Missouri Teamster

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Supporting Farah strikers

Joint Council 13 and individual local unions are joining the rest of organized labor in the St. Louis area and consumer organizations in a massive showing of support for the Farah strikers.

Teamsters and their families and friends are urged to join a demonstration at the downtown store of Famous-Barr to demand that Famous-Barr quit handling Farah pants.

The demonstration will be Tuesday, May 22, beginning at 11:30 a.m.

For an indication of what the strike is all about, please turn to Page 6.

$9,000 raised for Vlasak fund so far

Friends of Ruth Vlasak and the community as a whole, including Missouri Teamster readers, are responding generously to an appeal for funds to help the Labor Health Institute nurse with extraordinarily high medical expenses.

Ms. Vlasak is suffering from lupus erythematosis, an uncommon disease which has disabled her kidneys.

A committee, broadly based in the community, is conducting the fund drive. The committee includes Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer of Local 688; Dr. Edward J. Berger, LHI medical director; Dr. Jules Kopp of the LHI Urology Department, Maxine Dain and Nancy Dunn.

So far, $9,000 has been raised towards a goal of $25,000.

Ms. Vlasak, who is now undergoing kidney machine treatment Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returned to her job last week, working Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Dr. Berger reports.

Readers wishing to make donations to the Ruthie Vlasak Kidney Fund may do so by sending them to Box 6556, Lemay Branch, Lemay, Mo. 63125.

Rank and file organizers

In accordance with a resolution passed at Local 688's last City Wide Shop Conference, the local union's Rank and File Organizing Committee has been revitalized to help bring non-union shops in Local 688 jurisdictions under union contracts. Here, committee members representing the warehousing industry are shown distributing leaflets to workers of the non-union Triangle Terminal Warehouse at 8200 Union as they leave their jobs. Also participating are Donna Steininger (center) of Local 688's Education Department, and Tom Jordan (right), a Local 688 trustee employed by Federal Cold Storage. Their effort has resulted in voluntary recognition of Local 688 as bargaining agent for Triangle employees. (Arteaga Photo)

Local 610 initiates scholarship program

Local 610 is starting a college scholarship program for sons and daughters of members. The local union is the first local union in Joint Council 13 to start such a program.

APPLICATION forms may be picked up at the union office in person or requested by mail.

The application deadline for the first grants is June 30.

Details of the pioneering program were worked out by members of the Local 610 Scholarship Committee.

Up to four scholarship grants, worth up to $750 each, will be made every year under the new program.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS are given in the names of the late Peter Saffo, former secretary-treasurer and business representative; the late Charles Schulte, former vice president and business representative; Ray Lynn and Tom Haynes, retired business representatives.

The scholarships honor the four men for their contributions to Local 610.

All children of members in good standing and all children of members retired or taken by death after April 29, 1973, are eligible to apply.

THE FIRST GRANTS will be made for use during the 1973-74 academic year. Students who will be freshmen, sophomores, juniors or seniors next school year may apply for the first grants under the program.

Harland Horn, secretary-treasurer of Local 610, says in subsequent years, grants will be made only to high school graduates who will be college freshmen the following year.

AFTER THIS FIRST time, application deadlines will be Dec. 31 before the school year for which the grants will be made.

Thus, the application deadline for grants to be used in the 1974-75 school year will be this Dec. 31, he explained.

Local 574 picnic June 10

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Teamsters Local 574 will have its annual picnic Sunday, June 10, at the Arena Building here.

Serving will be from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Letters are in the mail to all members and retired members inviting them and their spouses and their children who are members of their households to the affair.

Requests for tickets to this year's picnic must be received in the office of the local union no later than May 31.

Robert Hutchings, secretary-treasurer, asks that all members take special care to read the letters inviting them to the picnic and take notice of the rules established in order to insure the success of this year's picnic.

TV actress speaker on alcoholism

Mercedes McCambridge, television, screen and radio actress and recovered alcoholic, will be the principal speaker at the Third Annual Community Information Day sponsored by the Greater St. Louis Council on Alcoholism.

She will speak at the concluding session of the program at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 29, in the Performing Arts Center of Forest Park Community College.

The program will get underway at 12 noon with various workshops.

For more information about the free program please call John C. Flanery, executive director of the council, at 781-9070.

Memorial Day closings

Missouri Teamster readers are reminded that Memorial Day this year will be observed on Monday, May 28.

All union offices in Council Plaza, including the Labor Health Institute, will be closed on that day.

LHI members needing emergency medical or dental treatment on that day should call JE 3-5858 and ask for the LHI physician or dentist on duty.

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TEAMSTERS LOCAL 70
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United labor effort behind bills important to workers

JEFFERSON CITY—Half a dozen bills of importance to working Missourians are being pushed by a united effort of all segments of organized labor in the state.

WHILE THE interests of labor in Missouri generally have coincided in the past, this session marks the first time that the AFL-CIO, the United Auto Workers, the Missouri State Building Trades Council, and the Teamsters are working together on a common legislative program.

The closer cooperation is the result of this year's determined drive by the employer classes to enact in Missouri a so-called "right to work" law which is a threat to all unions and to all workers, whether organized or not.

INCLUDED IN the joint legislative program are bills to upgrade the state's workmen's compensation program, allow public workers to organize, establish a state minimum wage, form a St. Louis Port Authority to expand harbor traffic here, grant tax relief for elderly Missourians on fixed incomes, and exempt foods and drugs from the present sales tax law.

The united effort of Missouri's organized labor is behind a Senate bill to upgrade the workmen's compensation program. The Senate bill is more advantageously placed on the calendar than a similar bill in the House. With this legislative session running out, calendar position is very important.

THE SENATE BILL would include all Missouri employers who have an annual payroll of more than $1,000.

Under the proposed bill there would be no time limit on necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment which the employer would have to provide. Under the present law, the limit is 180 days.

The bill also would tie all benefits to the average state wage which would insure that benefits would stay in realistic relation to wages without the need to have the Legislature adjust benefits periodically.

THE BENEFIT schedule would be based on 66.7 per cent of the average state wage which now is $150.43. If in effect now, the new law would raise immediately from $70 a week to about $100 a week the maximum benefit for temporary total disability and such benefits would continue for the duration of such disability.

Benefits for partial permanent disability, now $65 a week, also would go to 66.7 per cent of the average state wage. So too, would the benefit for permanent total disability. Moreover, the new law would remove the current limit of a maximum of 300 weeks.

BURIAL DEATH benefits would be raised from $800 to $1000 and payments to survivors from $70 a week for a maximum total of $22,500 to 66.7 per cent of the average state wage for the rest of the life of the surviving spouse or until remarriage.

In no case, however, would pay-

Please turn to Page 12

DRIVE contribution

Matt Abboud (second from right), chairman of the Joint Council 13 DRIVE Committee, accepts a $902 check from John Fischer, Local 603 recording secretary and DRIVE chairman. The check represents contributions to DRIVE from members of Local 603. Looking on are John Strecker (left), Local 603 president, and Edward J. Lammert (right), Local 603 secretary-treasurer. (Arteaga Photo)

St. Peters JCs elect Lister of Local 618

Tom Lister, shop steward for Teamsters Local 618 at Lindburg Cadillac, has been elected to the board of directors of the St. Peters, Mo., Junior Chamber of Commerce for a one-year term.

The 50-plus member civic organization has many projects underway with an eye toward betterment of the community, Lister reports.

Installation ceremonies will be held later this month. Lister is married and resides at Eldorado Estates in St. Peters. The Listers have two children, Johnny, 5, and Billy, 1.

Fitzsimmons urges support for highway fund diversion

WASHINGTON—Teamsters Union members have been urged by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons to lend their support in getting highway funds diverted to mass transit programs.

WRITING IN the April issue of The International Teamster magazine, Fitzsimmons noted that Teamsters have always supported building a good national highway system, "and we continue this support."

"But," he added, "we have come to the conclusion that freeways alone cannot resolve the transportation needs of America's metropolitan areas. Our cities demand transportation solutions which cannot be attained without the aid of mass transit."

Fitzsimmons said that under current financial restrictions it is impossible to grant needed transportation flexibility to urban governments without permitting them to determine their use of accorded shares of the Highway Trust Fund.

FOR THIS REASON, he said, funds must be consolidated rather than proliferated before crucial transportation problems can be solved.

"Both as citizens and as union members," said Fitzsimmons, "I urge each and everyone to contact congressmen to properly amend the Federal Aid Highway Act. States and local governments should have the right to use a portion of their Highway Trust Fund revenues for transportation modes they deem most effective."

The question of the development of mass transit needs of cities is now active in Congress.

The Teamsters and other proponents for diversion of Highway Trust Fund money to mass transit, including the United Auto Workers, the Steelworkers and the railroad brotherhoods, face an uphill battle, however.

A PROPOSAL by Rep. Glenn Anderson (D-Calif.) to divert $700 million from the fund to aid bus or rail transit, introduced as an amendment to a highway bill, was rejected by the House, 215-190, just before the Easter recess.

Although the lobbyists for keeping the Highway Fund inviolate—oil, auto, tire and highway building companies—have always found more support in the House than the Senate, diversion forces had been given a good chance of carrying the Anderson amendment this year.

The House vote divided more along urban-rural lines than party lines. Voting for the Anderson amendment were 120 Democrats and 70 Republicans; voting against it were 101 Democrats and 114 Republicans.

REP. GERALD R. FORD (R-Mich.), minority leader, and Rep. Leslie C. Arends (R-Ill.) helped lead debate against diversion despite the fact President Nixon has frequently spoken for it. There was a split in the Democratic leadership, too. Rep. Thomas O'Neill (Mass.), majority leader, favored diversion, while Rep. John J. McFall (Calif.), majority whip, opposed it.

Although the Senate earlier passed a highway bill authorizing $850 million to be diverted from the highway fund for mass transit in each of three years, chances for adopting diversion in a House-Senate conference appear slim. Last year, a diversion plan failed in a heated, pre-adjournment conference that resulted in postponing all highway fund authorizations.

Senate sources indicate the most likely possible compromise this year would be acceptance of a plan to allow some diversion from the road money for bus acquisition but not for rapid rail transit. Pro-diversion forces must get that if they are to make any headway in the near future since this year's highway authorizations would cover the next three years.

For tax reform

Members of the Communications Workers demonstrated in cities throughout the country, including St. Louis, on April 16, federal income tax deadline day, in support of "tax equity" for workers. These women, from CWA's headquarters in Washington, picketed and handed out leaflets at the U.S. Treasury Building. (PAI Photo)

Consumer group applauds votes of 18 Senators

WASHINGTON (TNS)—One hundred per cent ratings have been given by the Consumer Federation of America to 18 senators for their votes on key consumer issues in the second session of the 92nd Congress.

The 18 senators considered to have voted "right" on 11 consumer questions were:

Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), Charles Percy (R-Ill.), Adlai E. Stevenson III (D-Ill.), Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), Edward Brooke (R-Mass.), Philip Hart (D-Mich.), Walter Mondale (D-Minn.), Quentin Burdick (D-N.D.), John Pastore (D-R.I.), Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), Richard Schweiker (R-Pa.), Frank Moss (D-Utah), Warren Magnuson and Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), William Proxmire (D-Wis.), and Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.).

The CFA said five senators who voted "wrong" on all 11 consumer issues this year and received "zero" ratings were: Paul Fannin (R-Ariz.), Edward Gurney (R-Fla.), Robert Dole (R-Kan.), Roman Hruska (R-Neb.), and Norris Cotton (R-N.H.).

OSHA finally moves against 14 cancer-producing agents

WASHINGTON (PAI)—An 18-month trade union fight to protect workers against 14 cancer-producing materials used in industry has scored a landmark victory.

THE DEPARTMENT of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration is issuing emergency temporary standards covering 14 carcinogens used in chemical and rubber industries, the manufacture of dyes and pigments and in the preparation of flame-resistant fabrics.

"We are convinced that exposure to these 14 materials can cause cancer in exposed employees and we are determined to help prevent such exposure," said Assistant Secretary of Labor John H. Stender, OSHA director. "Our emergency standards will provide the necessary safeguards to protect workers until we can issue a permanent standard."

HE ANNOUNCED that he would appoint shortly a 15-member Standards Advisory Committee on Carcinogens to help prepare recommendations for such a permanent standard.

The AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, on behalf of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers and other unions, demanded such standards 18 months ago. Former OSHA director George C. Guenther would not respond.

Last month, Rubber Workers President Peter Bommarito, speaking for the IUD, lambasted OSHA and a Nader group announced it was suing OSHA on the 14 carcinogens.

SECRETARY of Labor Peter J. Brennan, in a meeting with IUD Director Jacob Clayman, Painters President Frank Raftery and Sheldon Samuels, IUD's occupational safety and health director, pledged to make job safety and health "a major issue" with his administration.

Samuels told Press Associates, Inc., that the move by OSHA "is only the first stage." He said that there are some 450 chemicals used in industry which "must be covered by standards." Samuels added that few people realize that "without standards workers are denied effective protection."

The emergency temporary standards on the 14 cancer-producing materials were published in the Federal Register May 3.

SOME PROVISIONS of the standard will be phased in gradually to allow employers to come into compliance, but certain basic precautions become effective May 18. These include:

—Prohibiting use of toilet facilities and drinking fountains inside a controlled area.

—Prohibiting smoking, smoking materials, food and beverages in controlled areas.

—Providing clean, impervious, pressurized air-supplied suits for wear by employees who are opening equipment that contains or contained a carcinogen, cleaning spills or leaks, decontaminating equipment, or working in contaminated areas.

—Posting warning signs in areas known or suspected to be contaminated with carcinogens.

—Prohibiting removal of contaminated equipment, material and clothing from a controlled area unless first decontaminated or sealed in a special container marked with warning signs.

—Establishing decontamination procedures, waste disposal methods and posting controlled areas with warning signs.

—Initiating daily cleanup of controlled areas with appropriate protective clothing provided to employees who do such work.

—Maintaining lists of employees entering controlled areas.

STENDER EXPLAINED that the term "controlled area" refers to any area in which carcinogens are present, except where carcinogens are transshipped in sealed packages.

The emergency standard applies to activities in which any of the 14 named carcinogens are manufactured, processed, used, repackaged, released, handled or otherwise present.

He reported on other provisions of the standard that become effective in phases on June 4, July 3 and August 2.

OSHA also acts on pesticides

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) also moved this month to protect farmworkers against the toxic effects of 21 pesticides used in treating seven crops.

The agency has issued a temporary standard to govern the time when a employee may re-enter a field after it has been treated with the covered agricultural chemicals.

John H. Stender, Assistant Secretary of Labor and head of OSHA, said, "we are determined to help halt the estimated 800 deaths and 80,000 illnesses caused each year by pesticide poisoning."

The temporary standard, prescribing re-entry times of from 2 to 14 days, were published in the Federal Register May 1. They will become effective June 18, Stender said.

On the National Scene

'Don't blame your butcher'

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Amalgamated Meat Cutters union has launched a nationwide counter-attack against attempts to blame high meat prices on meat industry wages.

Hundreds of thousands of copies of a pamphlet entitled, "Lady, Please Don't Blame Your Butcher," are being distributed across the nation. The pamphlet points out that wages account for only 11 cents per pound of meat.

The answer to the food price problem, the leaflet says, will come when our government's food policy changes "from one of scarcity to plenty." For many years, it notes, we have been rewarding farmers and food growers "for NOT producing" when we should be providing "incentive to produce MORE food and to assure the farmer a fair return" on his investment and his work.

Labor likes Connally switch

AUSTIN, Texas (PAI)—The switch of former Texas Democratic Governor John Connally to the Republican Party was greeted with pleasure by Texas AFL-CIO President Roy Evans.

"He has always been an enemy of the workingman and the tool of oil, gas and insurance interests," Evans said, adding that "most of Texas labor is pleased with the switch."

"Connally has always acted like a Republican," he continued, "he has voted Republican and backed Republicans and I hope that other nominal Republicans will make the switch, too."

Murray Miller is honored

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (TNS)—Teamster General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller was honored recently at a City of Hope banquet attended by nearly 1,500 well-wishers.

Miller was presented the "Spirit of Life" tribute by the City of Hope. He was cited as a "citizen and humanitarian (who) sets an example for all Americans, and who shares the . . . aims and ideals of the City of Hope."

The banquet raised more than $200,000 for the City of Hope medical center at Duarte, Calif.

Help available to people during emotional crises

Any person, regardless of age, intelligence, sex, race or socio-economic status, can experience an emotional crisis.

In such a crisis, feelings of depression, helplessness and despondency can overwhelm a person to the point where there seems nowhere to turn. A frequently thought-of solution is suicide.

It has been established that the impulse toward self-destruction is short lived. Most suicidal people want someone to help them. They want someone to know of their desperation.

In St. Louis there is an agency to help in such crises. Suicide Prevention, Inc., stands ready to help 24 hours a day.

A call to the agency's crisis number, 868-6300, will put a troubled person in touch with a sympathetic and trained volunteer.

Missouri Teamster readers wishing to learn more about this community service dedicated to help prevent the tragedy of suicide, may write to SPI, 1118 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, 63139.

$1,420 received under paycheck protection plan

Members of Local 688 who participate in the Union Health and Welfare Agency's Paycheck Protection insurance plan, received $1,420 in claims last month, Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president, reports.

'Staggering' log of OSHA inquiries

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The intense national interest in job safety and health is seen in the "staggering" log of inquiries being received by the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Although OSHA is a relatively small agency it expects to log more than 1.3 million public inquiries in its second fiscal year.

Established April 28, 1971, to administer the Williams-Daniels Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, OSHA is responding to some 30,000 requests for information each week, and officials say that figure is rising.

Chain Robbins, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor and Administrator of OSHA, said in its full fiscal year, the job safety and health agency—which has a staff of 1,139—handled a million public inquiries. By June 30, end of the current fiscal year, another 1.3 million to 1.4 million will have been recorded, Robbins said.

"Inquiries are increasing at a staggering rate and these latest figures make us increasingly aware of the tremendous informational job that needs to be done, and the job we already are doing," Robbins said.

Campaign to save St. Louis jobs

HELP MAKE JOBS FOR ST. LOUIS, BUY FROM GROCERY STORES WHO BUY FROM LOCAL MEAT PACKERS, FROZEN FOOD, SEA FOOD & MEAT DISTRIBUTORS - TEAMSTERS LOCAL 700

Local 700, representing meat drivers, has embarked on a campaign to inform St. Louisans about the threat to the St. Louis economy from meat and other food products processed outside the St. Louis area, under conditions which exploit workers, and then brought into this area. Part of the campaign is a bumper sticker (illustrated above). At left, Don Schwartz (left), president of Local 700, and Vic Marchlewski, industrial relations manager for Krey Packing Co., are shown with one of the trucks of the St. Louis packing firm sporting one of the stickers. (Missouri Teamster Photo)

Local 603 eliminates hospital deductible

Working members of Local 603 and their dependents will no longer have to pay the first $50 of their hospital bills.

Edward J. Lammert, secretary-treasurer of Local 603, reports that the board of trustees of the Milk Industry Welfare Fund at its meeting last month voted unanimously to eliminate the $50 deductible provision.

Elimination of the $50 deductible provision, which became effective on all claims after May 1, means that Local 603 members and their dependents will now get $50 more on all claims than they used to get, Lammert said.

Lammert said the new consultant for the Milk Industry Welfare Fund advised the board members that elimination of the deductible provision would not put a hardship on the fund.

Lammert recalled that he had moved for elimination of the deductible provision at the December meeting but that the proposition had failed at that meeting.

Newly named to the board of trustees of the Welfare Fund is Charles Heisinger, a trustee of Local 603.

Other union trustees on the board are Lammert, John M. Strecker, Local 603 president, and John L. Fischer, recording secretary.

Employer trustees are John Geders of Woodlawn Dairy, Sid Martin of Velvet Freeze, Al Banfield of Sealtest Foods, and Oscar Straub, a retired official of Borden's Ice Cream Co.

Local 610 members get awards

General Grocer Co. recently honored 39 members of Local 610 who are grocery and perishables drivers for completing 1972 without accidents in which they were at fault.

Honored for 14 years without "at fault" accidents were Calvin Brittan, John Hooker, Chris Mazzola, and Rudy Schnurbusch.

Completing 13 years of safe driving were Fred Brittan, Clarence Mittler and Paul Ware.

Others honored by the company at its Annual Safe Driving Award Dinner at the Bel-Air East Motor Hotel were:

Eleven years—Pete Kappler.

Nine years—Howard Brittan and William Watts.

Seven years—Paul Perry and Roy Wallace.

Six years—Virgil Whitewell.

Five years—Harold Allan, Charles Murphy, Richard Scott, Joe Tillman, Willie Williams, Wayne Wright and William Wright.

Four years—Robert Muser.

Three years—Lepoleon Bailey, William Banks, William Heisler and Leander Marquart.

Two years—Dennis Durham, Robert Hutter, Bernard Markus, Levester McBride, Tom Vanderwerken, Hubert Weaver, Nel Weis and Jerome Welch.

One year—Thee Otis Cook, Charles Loness, Kenneth Meinert, Walter Moll, James Parks and John Parsons.

Baby boom is past

WASHINGTON—The post-World War II baby boom is over, and the teenage workforce is expected to reach a peak of 8.5 million in 1975 and then gradually diminish in size to 8.3 million in 1980.

Camp movie schedule is announced

Full length feature films will again be shown free of charge on summer weekends at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp in Pevely.

Bernie Parrish, camp director, announced the following schedule of films to be shown at 2 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays:

May 26 through 28, "Snoopy Come Home."

June 2 and 3, "Thoroughly Modern Millie."

June 9 and 10, "Don't Raise the Bridge, Lower the Water."

June 16 and 17, "Who's Minding the Mint."

June 23 and 24, "Walk, Don't Run."

June 30 through July 2, "A Boy Named Charlie Brown."

July 7 and 8, "Viva Max."

July 14 and 15, "With Six You Get Egg Roll."

July 21 and 22, "The Endless Summer."

July 28 and 29, "The Mouse That Roared."

Aug. 4 and 5, "The Lavender Hill Mob."

Aug. 11 and 12, "Good Neighbor Sam."

Aug. 18 and 19, "Fail Safe."

Aug. 25 and 26, "Cat Ballou."

Sept. 1 through 3, "The Great Race."

New agreement signed in Cape

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 and Moon Distributors of Cape Girardeau, wholesale liquor distributors, have agreed on a new three-year contract.

The new contract provides for hourly increases of 25 cents in the first year, and 20 cents each in the second and third year.

Floyd Livingston, business Cape Girardeau, distributors of the union.

Striking engineers at KSD thank Local 610 for support

Ray Moore, business manager of Local 4 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has expressed the gratitude of 49 members of his local union to members of Local 610 for their support which helped the engineers win a brief strike against the Pulitzer Publishing Co. this month.

The 49 striking IBEW members are employees of KSD-TV, Channel 5, and KSD Radio, both owned by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., publisher of the Post-Dispatch. The Pulitzer Co. also prints the Globe-Democrat and has profit sharing ties with the Globe-Democrat Publishing Co.

When negotiations between the engineers and the Pulitzer Publishing Co. broke down, the IBEW posted pickets at the KSD facilities and all other Pulitzer Co. facilities.

While most members of the mechanical craft unions at the Post-Dispatch and members of the Newspaper Guild crossed the picket lines, members of Local 610 who drive Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat delivery trucks, refused to.

As a result, the Saturday and Sunday editions of the Post-Dispatch on May 5 and 6 could not be distributed.

The Globe-Democrat was not affected by the strike because it does not publish on Sundays.

Throughout the strike, which began after Friday midnight and ended Sunday afternoon, the KSD broadcast outlets, utilizing strikebreakers imported from a Pulitzer Co. broadcast station in Albuquerque, N. M., and Southern Illinois University, stayed on the air, Moore said.

Severance plan pays $4,070

In April, a total of $4,070 was paid to Local 688 members under the Severance Pay Plan.

Members who received severance benefits under the plan are:

Hattye Thomas, Patricia Ellis, John Gruchala, L. L. Cargal, Deborah Reenan, Robt. Latimore, Truman Goodrick, Thomas Howk, Willie C. Simmons, Albert Busby, Steve Stephens, Roger Bocek, W. A. Deans, Vito Nicastri, Margaret White, Richard Rogers, Ferd Pence, Vincent Torregrossa, Earl Johannes Jr., Jerry Dowdy, George Mitchell, Harold Elder, Barbara Mincher and Larry Leiding.

Death benefits under the plan went to the beneficiary of Don Ellis in the amount of $7,680.

From the start of the program on Dec. 1, 1970, a total of $54,699 in severance payments and $45,274 in death benefits has been paid out.

618 retiree is honored

Herb Eckelkamp, Local 618 retiree, was honored recently by management and fellow employees of White Motor Co. for his more than 30 years of service with the company's parts department.

Tom Stephens, 618 steward at White Motor, 1415 North 13th St., reports that Eckelkamp was honored at a dinner party April 27 at The Red Carpet Inn on North Lindbergh Blvd.

During the ceremonies Eckelkamp received an engraved wrist watch on behalf of White Motor Co. management from parts department manager William (Bill) Turner.

Stephens, in behalf of fellow employees in the parts and service department, presented to Eckelkamp a handsome radio as a memento from his many friends and fellow Local 618 members.

Labor for Peace hits bombing in Indochina

DETROIT (PAI)—"Labor for Peace" has called upon the labor movement to protest the American bombing of Cambodia and Laos, as a "path the Nixon Administration is pursuing to new world tragedies."

"STEADILY increasing activity by U.S. bombers over Cambodia and Laos spell death and destruction for Indo-China today and tragedy for America tomorrow," a Labor for Peace statement said.

Declaring that the bombings have no justification either legally or morally, the statement called upon Congress "to take immediate steps to halt the bombing" and added:

"We call upon the labor movement not to repeat the errors of silence of the past. Labor's voice must be heard in vigorous opposition to this new round of military madness.

"LET AMERICA use its great resources to build and not destroy, to heal and not kill and wound. Let us live by the principles of civilized and constitutional law. Only by such policies can we truly achieve the position of friendship, trust and respect among nations which will provide genuine security for the American people."

Labor for Peace is headed by Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW; Murray Finley, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Harold Gibbons, vice-president of the Teamsters; and Pat Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. Secretary is David Livingston, secretary-treasurer of the Distributive Workers of America.

Economic control authority extended for another year

WASHINGTON (PAI)—At the last possible moment, Congress voted to extend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1971 for another year without giving the President the absolutely-free hand that he wanted.

TWO LIMITATIONS on his power survived weeks of debate which saw futile liberal efforts to roll rents back to Jan. 11 when Phase II ended and prices in general back to March 15.

Both of these efforts failed when a flood of business and corporate farm lobbyists descended on Congress and got enough Republican and Southern conservative votes to kill the rollbacks.

However, two important restrictions on the President were voted in the final bill.

Workers who earn $3.50 an hour or less are exempt from controls over wage increases. The previous cutoff figure had been $2.75. This is a provision that was supported vigorously by organized labor in fairness to low-wage workers.

CORPORATIONS which are permitted price increases of 1.5 per cent or more will have to disclose these increases to the public, something they were not forced to do under Phase III of the Nixon controls program.

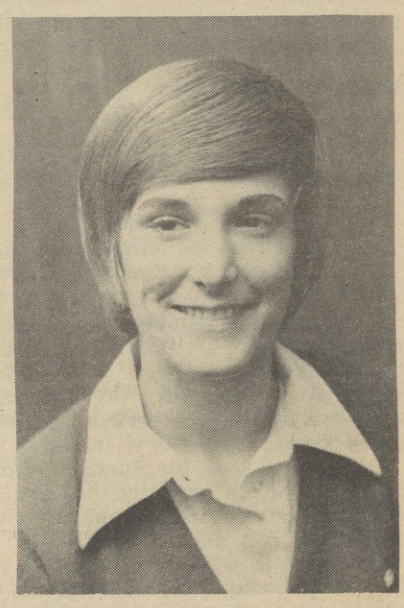
The final bill also requires the Cost of Living Council to hold public hearings if it reduces any wage increase.

The Senate, just a few hours before the Stabilization Act expired, approved a Senate-House conference report by voice vote. The House vote which followed was 267-to-115.

While the Senate would have imposed a rent rollback to Jan. 11, it was the House which knocked any rollbacks out of the measure. Just before Congress went on its Easter vacation the House defeated both the rent rollback and the more general rollback of prices.

Shell strike supported

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Professor John T. Wilson, Jr., head of Howard University's community health department, has issued a statement supporting the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' strike at Shell Oil for a health-safety program as "a sound move to improve community health for workers and their families."



Teaching pro

Ms. Keith Payne, 23, is the new assistant golf pro at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp at Pevely. She comes from Atlanta. Her responsibility will be teaching all phases of golf to interested members and members of their families. She says she has been playing golf almost all her life and teaching others since she was 14. For appointments, members should call the camp office, 479-5375. (Arteaga Photo)

EDITORIALS

Barriers to the franchise

After almost every election, be it on the local, state or national level, thoughtful students of the American system have cause to worry about the dismally low turnout.

Although winning by a record landslide, President Nixon in his bid for re-election last November, got the votes of less than half of all Americans, 18 years old and older.

Apathy generally is cited as the reason for non-participation in the electoral process by so many Americans.

Apathy probably plays a part—as does a certain amount of disgust with the whole political process, especially now in these times of Watergate.

But apathy and disgust with politics and politicians does not explain it all.

Most likely, the biggest reason is a systematic program of disenfranchisement.

Some elements of the vast scheme of denying large numbers of Americans the right to vote have been removed, such as the legal barriers keeping blacks, women or young people away from the voting booths.

Many bureaucratic ways have been devised to discourage large numbers from exercising their rights to vote.

The whole process of registering to vote is so cumbersome and complicated that masses of potential voters are put off by it.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill that would do something about it.

Introduced by Sen. Gale McGee (D-Wyo.) and strongly supported by organized labor, the bill simply would permit voter registration by postcard.

The bill was passed over opposition from a coalition of Southern Democrats and conservative Republicans, and the Nixon administration.

Ideally, of course, there shouldn't be any registration at all. A tax receipt or a Social Security card ought to suffice to establish an American's right to vote.

How would it be if they settled on a system of punching our Social Security cards when we vote? That would prevent anyone from voting more than once. Once a year, the Social Security Administration could send us a new card.

Again, the rich get richer

The Associated Press reported from Washington recently that only 7 per cent of the benefits from the federal government's farm commodity programs go to the poorest 41 per cent among U.S. farmers.

By contrast, the richest 7 per cent receive 32 per cent of the benefits, according to a study prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

The guest editorial on this page refutes the eternally repeated phony charge that wages of workers in the food industry are to blame for the food price surge and puts the blame where it belongs—with the buccaneering corporations.

The corporations' ability to rip off their employees and the consumers is based on government policies, favors and giveaways which are purchased with hefty campaign contributions.

The farm programs, which in theory are supposed to help the family farmers of this country, are another case in point. While most of the benefits go to the rich farmers and the huge corporate farms, they in turn use their quasi-monopoly market power to the detriment not only of the consumers but of the small farmers as well who are squeezed off the land in increasing numbers.

Watergate hearings

It is tempting to nominate Robert Glazier, head man at KETC-TV, Channel 9, for the "Dunce of the Month Award."

After all, imagine a manager of an educational television station asking the public to tell him by cards and letters what is more educational—coverage of hearings to plumb the depth of a political scandal which is rocking our democratic system or such shows as "The Battle of Culloden" or "Investing in the Stock Market."

Ever since it became known that the Public Broadcasting Service would make available gavel-to-gavel coverage of the Senate committee hearings on the Watergate scandals, Glazier has sounded, in public at least, as if he were reluctant to commit KETC to pick up that coverage.

We will take the word of a friend who is perhaps the most knowledgeable person about the St. Louis broadcast scene. He says Glazier assumed this strange public stance at least partially for its shock value to shake loose some more membership contributions.

In any case, card and letter writers in KETC land reportedly have indicated overwhelmingly that the coverage of the Watergate hearings is the most educational programing KETC can air when those hearings are on and it is likely that St. Louisans will get their most complete coverage of the hearings from KETC.

Commercial television as usual seems to be weighing the profitability before making its decisions about how much of the hearings to carry.

What others say

Meat profits soar with prices

Editor's note: This editorial is reprinted from UE News, *the official newspaper of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.*

With tiresome regularity the Administration continues to lay each new record rise in the wholesale and retail price indexes to some factor other than the real one. The apologists for the profiteers cannot be faulted for lack of imagination in this area.

It's either wages, the Russians, drought in India, too much rain, too little rain, cold weather, hot weather, unproductive workers or workers who eat too much.

IF ANY PROOF was still needed to show that it's not wages that cause prices to rise, recent months have provided that proof.

There have been no important wage negotiations in any basic area of food industries in recent months including in meat packing and poultry.

But no shopper has to look at a consumer price index to know what is happening to the food budget. Poultry was the last refuge of those seeking to by-pass the high cost of beef, pork and lamb and still have meat on the table. The price of poultry rose by 20.3 per cent last month.

THE PRESIDENT advised the people to beat the high cost of meat by eating fish. He might better have recommended cake because fish, too, is a luxury food these days.

Asked by a congressional committee what should be done about the rising meat prices, Chairman Burns of the Federal Reserve Board said that "the American public will be just as well off if it spent less on meat and more on cheese."

Not a very profound statement for the head of the national banking system. We don't know where he buys his cheese but at the places we get ours, cheese is competitive with meat and fish—to use a term big business uses to explain why it raises prices.

The big cattle raisers threaten that if the public cuts down on meat purchases at the present prices, they will raise fewer animals and charge even more next year for the smaller supply.

AS SOON AS the Russians bought some of our surplus grains to make up for a severe drought they suffered last year, the cattle raisers raised their prices on the ground that domestic feed grain prices were rising.

But the Russians bought no grain here two years ago when inflation was used by the Administration as the excuse to impose a wage freeze on the ground that industry was being forced to raise prices by high wage increases.

In the three months ending Jan. 27, 1973, Iowa Beef reported a 106 per cent increase in profits over the same period last year; Swift & Co. had a 37 per cent increase in profits while Missouri Beef Packers' profit jumped by 179 per cent on a 42 per cent increase in net dollar sales. **(Iowa Beef and Missouri Beef, incidentally, are non-union—Missouri Teamster editor.)**

IT'S PLAIN—high prices are coming out of workers' wages and going into high profits. All the other explanations are nonsense, useful only as sticks to beat working people with and to confuse the public.

ANALYSIS

Birchers against OSHA

By HARRY CONN
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—Did you know that job safety and health is nothing more than a dastardly fascist or communist plot?

THAT'S THE LINE that the John Birch Society is peddling around the country as it tries to mount a drive against the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

There's more than a touch of irony in the Birchers' charge since organized labor contends that OSHA has been dragging its feet and too often is motivated by protecting business and not by safety and health of workers.

Throughout the country the Birchers are seeking to organize "Nix on OSHA" committees to "expose and then defeat the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration."

FROM SUCH TOWNS as Tulsa, Okla., to Greenwood, S.C., to Linden, N.J., to Webster, N.Y., comes word of the formation of the Birch committee through press clippings. But it is being organized across the nation. (As was noted on this page last month, there is such a group in St. Louis.)

In all the Birch press releases or letters to the editor or phone-in tapes some local spokesman or another is quoted as saying:

"After almost two hundred years of the greatest productivity and technological advance in the history of mankind the Federal Government apparently has decided that the men who accomplished such wonders, the American producers and businessmen, are virtual criminals who deliberately endanger the men and women who work for them. We think such assumption is outrageous. The truth is that Federal bureaucrats are using this excuse to control all American business.

"THE COMMITTEE believes that most industrial accidents are caused by human carelessness and will, unfortunately, occur from time to point."

The Birchers make it clear that their target is not only OSHA but the entire Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which organized labor fought hard to win.

The Bible for the campaign against the job safety program is a John Birch Society booklet, "OSHACRATS" by Alan Stang, a contributor to conservative or right-wing publications. (Stang spoke at Kirkwood High School this week under the auspices of the St. Louis County "Nix on OSHA" Committee.)

The Stang booklet, which appeared originally in American Observer magazine, says as an opening, "As everyone knows, Communists oppose private ownership of property. So do Nazis and Fascists. All totalitarians oppose private ownership of property because, according to every definition of the word, totalitarianism is total, one hundred per cent government, in which small gangs of rulers totally control everything."

THEN STANG reaches this conclusion: "So the real purpose of OSHA—as of so many similar Federal schemes—is to impose a totalitarian discipline on the American people of the type found in Nazi Germany and Communist Russia."

Some of the alleged bases for the Stang conclusion are claims that businessmen have been harassed by OSHA inspectors and compliance officers.

In a speech on the floor of the House, Rep. William A. Steiger (R-Wisc.), takes one of the cases listed by Stang, the Agnew Plywood, Grants Pass, Oregon. Here are some of the facts and fiction in the article listed by Steiger:

Fiction: The compliance officer knew "nothing about plywood."

Fact: The compliance officer had been inspecting plywood mills for more than ten years as a state safety inspector.

Fiction: State regulations say that guard rails must be at least 36 inches high, and OSHA says the same thing in the Federal Register.

Fact: The Federal Register says that guard rails should be 42 inches high.

Fiction: The compliance officer discovered two serious violations involving guards around chains.

Fact: He discovered one serious violation.

Fiction: The compliance officer gave Agnew 14 violations for ladders.

Fact: Agnew was cited for one alleged violation for ladders.

Fiction: The compliance inspector cited a broken pane of glass in an out-of-the-way place.

Fact: The employer was not cited for any broken pane of glass.

Fiction: When it was all over, Agnew had 37 violations.

Fact: Agnew was cited for one serious violation and seven non-serious violations totaling 27 instances for the eight violations cited.

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Against 'right to work'

JEFFERSON CITY—Organized labor in Missouri for the second time during this legislative session last week told a House committee about its opposition to so-called "right to work" legislation.

THIS TIME, representatives from all segments of labor and all sections of the state addressed members of the House Constitutional Amendments Committee.

They appeared at a public hearing for opponents of House Joint Resolution 2 which would put the pernicious, union-busting legislation on a state-wide referendum ballot in the form of an amendment to the Missouri State Constitution.

This bill, as well has House Bill 24 which earlier was killed by the House Labor Committee, was introduced on behalf of the employer classes by Rep. Vic Downing (D-Bragg City).

DOWNING, who was given an opportunity for a brief statement of rebuttal after the testimony by union representatives at last week's hearing, apparently is aware that this bill has as little chance as the other.

At the hearing he urged Constitutional Amendment Committee members to amend his resolution, "as a compromise," to provide that the option about whether to have such "right to work" legislation is left with the counties.

The impracticality of this last-ditch effort to salvage something of his nefarious work may be seen from the fact that there are 114 counties in Missouri besides the City of St. Louis.

A total of 12 unionists testified in opposition of Downing's constitutional amendment.

THEY AGAIN MADE labor's position on so-called "right to work" legislation clear. Such legislation is fraudulently misnamed, giving no one the right to work, only to work for less.

Witnesses again demonstrated that so-called "right to work" laws are harmful to all workers, organized and unorganized alike. In only two of the 19 states with such union busting laws was the average per capita income above the national average in 1971—latest year for which figures are available.

One is Nevada and the other is rural Kansas whose figure is helped by the fact that many Kansans from the metropolitan Kansas City area earn their living in Missouri.

JAMES DAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Missouri AFL-CIO, recalled for the legislators that proponents of such legislation in Missouri 19 years ago had made dire predictions about the state's future economy if the law were not passed then.

Everything they predicted for the state if the union busting law were passed and much more has come to pass PRECISELY because the law was NOT passed at that time, Davis said.

Most of the labor witnesses refuted phony claims made by proponents of the so-called "right to work" amendment at an earlier hearing.

AMONG THE 11 witnesses offering testimony in opposition were four representatives of the Teamsters.

Matt Abboud, Joint Council 13 DRIVE chairman, called the attention of the committee members to the fact that a witness representing himself as speaking for the Young Americans for Freedom, on his literature had falsely represented at least three persons as favoring "right to work."

Abboud said after calling to the attention of State Rep. Edward E. Ottinger (R-St. Louis); Fred Whaley, chairman of the St. Louis Republican Central Committee, and former Alderwoman Doris Bass, that their names were listed on literature in favor of the so-called "right to work" legislation, they disassociated themselves from it in the strongest terms.

THEY ALL SAID they had not been consulted by the YAF about their names appearing on the material, Abboud told the committee.

Former Democratic State Rep. E. J. (Lucky) Cantrell of Overland, representing Teamsters Joint Council 56 in Kansas City, and other witnesses urged the committee to vote down House Joint Resolution 2 because to pass it would be legislating by constitutional amendment.

Cantrell said that such legislating by constitutional amendment had never been done in Missouri.

He and others also made the point that to place the union-busting amendment on the ballot would work a hardship on working people because it would make it necessary for them and their organizations to engage in an expensive campaign to assure defeat of the measure at the polls.

CANTRELL, as long-time chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, also questioned the accuracy of the fiscal note on the bill. Nothing could be placed on a state-wide ballot for the unrealistically low figure of $5,000, he said, and a special election for this purpose would cost in excess of $250,000.

Ernie Neidel, president of Local 688, stressed that present laws, especially on the federal level, and current procedures by trade unions, make provisions to guard the rights of individual workers and union members. Proponents of the so-called "right to work" law keep claiming that unions violate rights of individual workers.

HENRY H. TOBIAS, a brewery worker for Anheuser-Busch for 37 years and a trustee on the executive board of Teamsters Local 6, sharply rejected the contention of the "right to workers" that unions and membership in unions interfere with the right of freedom of religion for workers.

The same point also was made by Jerry Tucker, political action director of the United Auto Workers Region 5.

Carl V. Stinnett, a rank-and-file Auto Worker from Kansas City, Kansas, strongly urged the committee to vote the bill down. He told the committee that he could vouch from personal experience that such "right to work" laws are not in the interest of working people.

HE SAID HE has been active in his union in a plant in Kansas where such legislation is on the books.

'Right to workers' sued by 10 unions

By DUANE EMME
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—Ten unions have joined in a suit charging the National Right to Work Committee and the National Right to Work Legal Defense and Education Fund with violating two provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act.

THE PRINCIPAL charge is that the "right to workers" are violating the law's ban on employer or employer associations from "directly or indirectly" financing, encouraging or participating in any court action instituted by a labor union member.

The papers filed in U.S. District Court here and attorneys for the unions at a press briefing cited 17 cases going back as far as 1966 in which the foundation has used employer and employer-group solicitations to finance court attacks upon unions, mainly union-security provisions.

The unions want the court to issue injunctions prohibiting the foundation—a tax exempt arm of the Right to Work Committee—from participating in cases through the use of employers' financial contributions. The court also is asked to order the foundation to submit reports going back to 1969.

ATTORNEY Joseph L. Rauh Jr., who conducted the briefing, said the National Right to Work Committee and the foundation have for many years "openly solicited funds from employers for such court actions and have even boasted about it."

He and attorneys Stephen I. Schlossberg of the United Auto Workers and A. L. Zwerdling of the State, County and Municipal Employees emphasized that the unions have joined in the litigation because it is less expensive than it would be for them to proceed separately.

THE SUIT termed the need for court action imperative because the "conspiracy" between the committee, the foundation and the employers to violate the law is growing. The unions said it helped provide a tax-exempt income to the foundation of $1,698,445 in 1971 and "that income probably exceeds $2 million by now."

The unions joining in the suit are the UAM, AFSCME, Machinists, American Federation of Teachers, American Federation of Television & Radio Artists, United Farm Workers Union, Sheet Metal Workers, Laborers, Communications Workers, and Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers.

Workers and the environment

Pollution and vacations

By CALLA SMORODIN
and JANICE CROSSLAND
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

Spring is the time to start thinking about vacations.

FOR MANY Americans, vacations take place either in or on the water. Fishermen and swimmers return to their favorite rivers and lakes or they set out to find new and different watering holes.

Every year more and more fishermen find that the "good" fish are disappearing and the "trash" fish are taking over. And every year more and more swimmers are greeted with signs that say, "No Swimming—Water Polluted."

ACCORDING to a survey conducted in 1970 by the Environmental Protection Agency, nearly one-third of U.S. stream miles are "persistently" polluted. This situation has come about because the traditional American way of taking care of wastes has been to dump them into some body of water.

Industry is the chief polluter of America's waterways. In order to halt water pollution, industries will have to put technology to work to figure out other ways to dispose of industrial wastes than to empty their sewers into our rivers and lakes, or better yet, develop new processes which produce less waste.

But stopping industrial pollution is not the total solution to the problem.

EVEN THOUGH industry holds first place in the water pollution derby, the runners-up are the cities and towns which process wastes in publicly-owned treatment plants. Often, industrial wastes, too, go into these sewage treatment plants, but we're talking now about "domestic sewage"—what goes down the kitchen, bathroom, and laundry drains in thousands of homes, hospitals, restaurants, and stores.

Much of these wastes are treated with chlorine to kill disease—causing bacteria. However, they still cause serious water pollution problems when dumped into rivers, lakes, or streams.

Learning this lesson has been long and hard. Seattle's Lake Washington is an example. During the 1800's, Seattle began dumping raw sewage into this lake.

This method of sewage disposal is not only a health hazard, but the organic matter in sewage is good food for bacteria. Bacteria are also users of oxygen. Where sewage is dumped into the water, bacteria thrive, and when this happens, they use up the oxygen in the water.

USUALLY, there is not enough oxygen left for fish and other aquatic life. Undesirable forms of stream life, such as sludge worms which don't need much oxygen to survive, take over and the balance of nature is drastically upset.

Primary treatment of sewage, in which the larger particles are allowed to settle out, is only a slight improvement. Much of the organic matter remains providing food for bacteria.

To avoid this situation, some cities have built secondary treatment plants. In a secondary treatment plant, 75 to 90 per cent of the organic matter is removed before the sewage is pumped into the receiving water and harmful bacteria are killed by chlorination.

AFTER INSTALLING secondary treatment plants around Lake Washington during the 1940's, the condition of the lake improved—but not for long. By 1958, there was so much algae (small, slimy, green plants that grow in the water) that the lake was becoming unsuitable for swimming.

What went wrong? Secondary treatment plants were not removing minerals in the wastes—such as phosphates and nitrates. These were acting as food for the algae, causing them to grow and spread throughout the water.

When the algae died, they sank to the bottom of the lake or stream, providing another supply of organic matter—another good food supply for bacteria that normally live in the lake. These bacteria grew and flourished—and began to use up the oxygen.

THE KIND of diverse aquatic life that keeps a lake clear and beautiful began to disappear.

Since 1963, when Seattle stopped dumping the discharge from the secondary treatment plant into the lake, the mineral content of the water has dropped, the algae have decreased, and the lake is regaining its former beauty. It can now be used for swimming again.

If we can no longer dump sewage into water—even treated sewage—what can we do with it?

One solution may be to recycle some of it. For instance, instead of fertilizing algae with sewage, we can fertilize crops. This has been done in some European cities successfully since the 1800's.

A FEW YEARS ago researchers at Pennsylvania State University used treated sewage to fertilize experimental plots of farmland and woodland. They found in the time period studied that crops of alfalfa, corn, and oats grew as well with sewage as with commercial fertilizer.

Industrial waste does not make good fertilizer, but some of it can be recovered and reused in other ways.

There is no one simple answer to all of our water pollution problems, but if we can agree that industrial wastes and wastes from cities and towns can no longer be dumped into rivers and lakes, we can begin to find new ways to restore our recreational waterways to their former beauty and purity.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It is presently receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members. Local 688 is among several labor organizations cooperating in the project.

REFLECTIONS

McGovern and Wounded Knee

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

I was turned off fast last month as an admirer of Sen. George McGovern. That was when he called for federal officers to advance on Wounded Knee and "dislodge" the "publicity-seeking" Indians who occupied the town.

I STILL THINK McGovern was ahead of his time and 1,000 per cent right on his two principal pledges:

One —That all tax loopholes be plugged up; and

Two.—That a job must be made available for everyone able and willing to work.

For 30 years Democratic politicians have been talking about full employment, but he was the first to have a program for doing it. In effect, he was saying, "We've been promising full employment for years and years, now let's have action instead of talk."

But there's Wounded Knee! A terrible injustice has been done to the Indian people. We killed, starved and robbed the Indians of their land, and pushed the survivors into places like the Bad Lands of South Dakota. Now the Indians, with their new determination, are disturbing the consciences of decent Americans.

I SUSPECT South Dakota politics is involved in McGovern's stand on Wounded Knee. If there is one state that is more guilty of Indian robbery than the others, Oklahoma probably is it—but South Dakota runs a close second.

On May 7 the papers told us of an agreement to end the occupation of Wounded Knee. The government will get its hands on them and probably send some to the penitentiary, but the Indians made their point with the occupation.

That same morning the "Through the Files" column of the Globe-Democrat carried these items:

"100 Years Ago, Saturday, May 7, 1873 . . . The Indian Affairs Office sent a commission to negotiate with the Sioux and other tribes in the Black Hills area of Dakota Territory for a 'modification of their treaties.' The Sioux have been objecting to intrusion on their land by gold hunters and railroad crews."

"50 **YEARS AGO**, Monday, May 7, 1923 . . . The Sioux Indian Nation sued the U.S. government for $750,000,000 as payment with interest for property in the gold-rich Black Hills and surrounding territory. The suit contended that the government violated treaty agreements in seizing the land by force in 1873."

Injustice has been done. I can't see it any other way. Decency demands that justice now be done, no matter how belated, and that the white ranchers be evicted and the land restored to the Indians as was pledged by treaty. We stole them blind originally, and when they fought back, we gave them a treaty pledging eternal possession of a much-reduced part of their land, and then allowed greedy white ranchers to push them ever-deeper into the scrubby hills.

SORRY, GEORGE, but that's the way I look at it. As an American I was brought up to believe that justice must be made to prevail whether the people robbed and kicked around be Sioux Indians in South Dakota, Cherokees in Oklahoma, Jews in Russia, Palestine refugees scattered through the Arab nations, or the black people in any American city ghetto. Injustice was done, and that's that.

In the ordinary course of events I could have been on the side of the white thieves. My father left Missouri and in Oklahoma came into possession of land that the U.S. government had stolen from the Indians. He later came to feel guilt about this.

BUT I GREW up playing with little Cheyenne children who had been robbed of their land, and later went to school with Kowas, Choctaws, Arapahoes, Shawnees, etc. Every movie and TV show about Indians I ever saw has been experienced as an insult to my little boyhood companions, who were just as bright and friendly, and surely more truthful than my little white friends. Now I ask you, George, how could I think any other way about Wounded Knee?

Of course, I'll forgive the senator if he gets back on his jobs-for-all crusade.

Couple tells about strike against Farah

By HARRY CONN
of the PAI staff

EL PASO, Texas—Thirteen months ago Armando Tellez went up to his supervisor at the big, modern Farah Gateway plant here and asked for an increase in his pay.

"HE LOOKED at me," Tellez recalls, "and even seemed to laugh a little, and then told me, 'Armando, you can't get any increase. You've gone as high as you can go.' "

Tellez was making $2.40 an hour as a stock operator.

Armando's wife, Cipriana, operated a cleaning machine at Farah at a $1.70 rate, only ten cents above the Federal minimum wage.

They have eight children and their joint earnings just could not meet the family needs.

SITTING in their small, weather-worn, one-bedroom home, Armando and Cipriana Tellez described their grim life at Farah. He told why they joined workers at the eight plants located here, in San Antonio and Victoria, Texas and in Las Cruces, New Mexico, in the strike one year ago and became members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"When you're on this job for 11 years, it takes something out of you."

"When you're on this job for 11 years it takes something out of you," he explained. "They set the work quota so high that you have to drive yourself all the time just to meet it. I'd have to work during my breaks and lunch, even, to meet the quota.

Tellez said it takes almost a year to break a man into his job but with extensive turnovers a number of 18 and 19-year-old workers are hired.

"ONCE THEY learn the job they can surpass my production," Armando admitted. "After all, I'm 33; I'm an old man. I can't keep up with these kids. After 11 years at Farah you have a lot taken out of you."

Tellez echoed the concern of many of the strikers over the lack of job security.

"I will never forget what happened to one of my friends," he said. "This man worked in the plant for 18 years. One day he was kidding with the supervisor who was supposed to be his friend. He patted the supervisor on the back. The supervisor, he got mad and he fired the man, right on the spot."

TELLEZ SAID the supervisor told the man: "I don't give a damn how long you've been here."

Thinking about his episode of some years before, he stated, "I said then that when the union comes in I'm going to join the union."

Mrs. Tellez's complaints against the company were similar to those of her husband. She said the pressure to meet quotas was intense and once the quotas were met they would raise it.

"THE SUPERVISORS are always getting on your back," she said. "They're always after you. I've seen them make the girls cry. They want higher and higher quotas."

Tellez joined the walkout on the first day and became a picket captain, where he is responsible for 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. picketing.

"I believe in the union," he said, "because that's the only way we can fight these kinds of people. We must be united. You cannot do anything by yourself."

AS HE TALKED some of the children came home from school, giving both of their parents a warm greeting. Mrs. Tellez excused herself to prepare some after-school snacks.

"What we want more than anything else," Armando said, "is that our kids can get a good education, that they do better than we're doing."

As Mrs. Tellez returned from the kitchen, Armando observed: "I think the union is one of the wonderful things that has happened to us. Just think, while we're fighting here in El Paso, workers all over the country—everywhere—are with us and backing the boycott."

"I've seen them make the girls cry. They want higher and higher quotas."

ASKED IF HE had any message for other unions be thought for a minute and replied, "Tell them we're so glad they are helping us; we really appreciate it. We'll do our part here. We'll all do this together."

The Tellezes live on strike benefits, $30 a week for each. On top of that when they have financial crises they take their problems before the Committee of Strikers who determine what additional help they will be given.

"We don't have much right now except our union," Tellez said. "But we're going to stay out until we win it—until Hell takes us."

"We're not going back without the union," his wife added.

IBT and A major

A major step towards workers' health and safety in the trucking industry has been taken by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the National Automobile Transporters Labor Division.

THE UNION and the employers group—parties to the National Master Automobile Transporters Agreement which covers 25,000 Teamsters in 96 local unions who are employed by 60 companies—last month announced a program of "voluntary compliance" with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

The milestone federal law gives every worker the right to a healthful and safe job. It was hailed when it was passed as "the most significant law since the Wagner Act of 1935."

THE ACT provides for new safeguards to reduce deaths and injuries at work. Best available figures show that 100,000 workers die and 25,000,000 are injured on the job every year.

Little progress has been made so far in the application of the law to reduce those industrial casualty figures, chiefly for two reasons: weak enforcement of the law and underfunding of the machinery to administer it, and footdragging by the employers.

A third reason is continued unawareness of the workers regarding the sweeping new rights to healthful and safe work places and their resulting failure to claim those rights.

THE PIONEERING policy agreement between the IBT and the National Automobile Transporters Labor Division seeks to deal with all three reasons.

The joint nature of the policy agreement which is signed for the union by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and for the employers by Carney D. Matheson, chairman of the NATLD, promises commitment of the employers to safe and healthful conditions on the job and growing awareness of workers about their rights under the law. The two together can be expected to pressure the Labor Department into more vigorous enforcement o law.

THE POLICY agreement reached after a series of mee between the IBT and the Nat Automobile Transporters wit knowledge and cooperation o Occupational Safety and Healt ministration (OSHA), the Labo partment Agency set up to ac ister the Occupational Safety Health Act of 1970.

It was announced jointly by simmons and Matheson in a bu to the 96 local unions which ar natories to the National M Automobile Transporters A ment, including Local 604 her

Representatives of the unio the employers met together separately with OSHA officials ing the policy agreement ne tions.

ONE OF THE provisions o agreement seeks to define are job health and safety jurisd between OSHA and the Depart of Transportation's Bureau of M Carrier Safety. Uncertainty which agency has jurisdiction i past has caused considerable c sion.

The agreement, reached afte consultations with the appro government agencies, states OSHA jurisdiction extends to s terminals, storage areas, houses, docks, service areas, ing and unloading operation fices and intrastate vehicle regulated by the BMCS.

BMCS JURISDICTION exte ICC-regulated vehicles as a place where the BMCS has lished standards or is exer statutory authority with resp occupational safety and h issues.

The policy agreement state "the industry will launch a pro to assure that its operations form to established occupa safety and health standards practices—in short, a progra voluntary compliance."

Fitzsimmons and Mathes their bulletin to the local unio

In review

Crisis said to be real

THE ENERGY CRISIS by Lawrence Rocks and Richard P. Runyon, Crown Publishers, Inc., New York, N.Y., $5.95.

We hear the words "gas shortage" and "energy crisis" every day now.

ALL OF US have heard the accusation that talk of a gas shortage is simply oil company propaganda to get political concessions—such as the Alaska pipeline, offshore drilling on the east coast, and an even better tax break.

(A "better tax break" demand surely requires shameless arrogance, because the oil industry already has the biggest and best tax loopholes to be found anywhere.)

But anyone who thinks the talk of a shortage is only oil company propaganda is due an unpleasant surprise.

AN ENERGY CRISIS is coming closer, month by month. It's hard to explain, because the poor performance of the schools has left an electorate in charge (at least theoretically in charge) that simply is not equipped to understand.

So we are going to be forced to learn the hard way. Some will never understand, so that means strife and trouble.

People generally have taken modern gadgetry, that was made possible by science, as the Goal at last reached—with a bright future endlessly ahead for their children and future generations.

I UNDERSTAND the problem simply because good old Prof. Phillips in high school taught me what science really means. The amount of education means nothing. I attended college, but I am not a graduate, yet there are college graduates—even technicians—as ignorant of scientific basics as so many dumb animals. I know—I've met them.

You can see what a responsibility this puts on the few million of us who understand the simple basics of science, to make sure that citizens by the tens of millions can be made to see why there is an energy crisis, and what is involved, and what can be done about it.

You, and I mean YOU, can learn. Be a real citizen! Don't let a dictatorship of the rich and their Pentagon brass ride the energy crisis for their benefit and our destruction.

AS A BEGINNING, try the recent book called "The Energy Crisis" by two scientists of Long Island University, Lawrence Rocks and Richard P. Runyon. If you find the going tough, don't give up. Keep reading and you will finally grasp, maybe in horror, the problems that lie ahead.

The authors give their time-table on the energy crisis, admitting they might be "off" a little in time but not in the severity of the problems:

By 1975, curtailed heating and air-conditioning of department stores, theaters and restaurants.

Before 1980, curtailed heating and air-conditioning of public buildings, schools, homes and hospitals. (By curtailed, we assume they mean shortened or "rationed" and not ended.)

BY 1980, universal gas rationing; crash programs of mass transportation.

Increased pollution, a great depression like in the "thirties" by 1985, and many more sad developments.

The authors strongly urge that the nation immediately spend billions to build plants to turn coal into gas for the pipelines, and synthetic gasoline for the nation's internal combustion engines. It makes sense. They also want billions for research on fusion nuclear power production. (What we have now is nuclear fission power.)

Based on their time table, you can make your own guesses on coming changes. For instance—

I EXPECT powered lawn mowers, powered pleasure boats, snowmobiles, and long distance driving except for trucks and busses, will be only memories in a few years. (I hope I'm wrong about distance driving and pleasure driving generally.)

What about air passenger service? I won't even guess on that one.

Think what it does to country and suburban property values and the resort and "vacation" industries. Of course certain well-located "vacation"industries could be saved by an enormously expanded Amtrak system, and ultimately restoration of full passenger service through nationalization of the railway lines.

I think many of the "kitchen" and "beauty" electrical gadgets have a very uncertain future.

BUT YOU READ up on the crisis, and draw up your own forecasts.

As a union person, I am convinced labor strength must be used powerfully to insure that the enormous sacrifices coming are shared equally. You must make sure that working people—both white collar and blue collar, both employed and unemployed, of all races, creeds and colors—aren't forced to make the sacrifice while an elite of wealthy and privileged go ahead as before.

"The Energy Crisis" by Rocks and Runyon is the latest book on the subject.

Reviewed by Carl Leathwood

Roy Strain (right), secretary-treasurer of Local 60 agreement between the International Brotherhood Automobile Transporters Labor Division regarding ne safe and healthful job conditions for drivers and other w Ken McCurter, drivers for Complete Auto Transit here. (

Auto Transporters take r step toward work safety

nforcement of the

agreement was eries of meetings and the National sporters with the ooperation of the ty and Health Ad- (A), the Labor De- set up to admin- tional Safety and 0.

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ement states that launch a program s operations con- hed occupational h standards and rt, a program of ance."

nd Matheson in ne local unions en-

couraged employer and union officials to learn as much as possible about the activities of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a first step to safeguarding the health and safety of truckdrivers.

FITZSIMMONS has commented on this matter: "A more complete knowledge of the law by union officials will improve the chances that our members will be able, one day, to measure this agreement in substantially improved hearing, less stress, fewer cases of kidney disease, and consequent high blood pressure, and a number of other hazards we hope to determine with the cooperation of the industry."

He suggested that the agreement indicates a growing awareness that the health of drivers is of equal importance to the traditional emphasis on safety. Meaningful programs to preserve hearing, reduce stress, cut down on kidney problems must be adopted, Fitzsimmons said, "if we are to build on the important start implied in this document."

THRUST OF THE document is to first use the master agreement's grievance procedure to process health and safety complaints. The parties understand the federal law gives workers the right to take their complaints outside the grievance process if not satisfied. However the desire of the union and the industry is to try to make the traditional labor management relationship work to improve conditions.

Roy Strain, secretary-treasurer of Local 604 here, welcomed the new agreement. It focuses attention on the need to safeguard the health of truckdrivers as well as insure their safety and strengthens the grievance procedure to do the job, he said.

Strain said perhaps the most important aspect of the agreement is that it commits the employers to voluntary compliance.

"It focuses more attention on an area of need in which in the past we have had very little success," he said.

of Local 604, discusses the significance of the otherhood of Teamsters and the National garding new procedures to be taken to insure nd other workers with Russell Belt (left) and nsit here. (Missouri Teamster Photo)

Statement of Policy and Procedures By the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and National Automobile Transporters Labor Division Regarding Handling of Issues Arising Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

1. Background

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 became effective April 29, 1971. By its terms it created the Occupational Safety and Health Administration within the Department of Labor. However, Section 4 (b) (1) of that Act states in part:

> "Nothing in this Act shall apply to working conditions of employees with respect to which other Federal agencies *exercise* statutory authority to prescribe or enforce standards or regulations affecting occupational safety or health."

Consequently, Companies signatory to the National Master Automobile Transporters Agreement and supplements thereto, are by law generally subject to Federal occupational safety and health regulation by both the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety.

The areas that are generally within the jurisdiction of OSHA and the BMCS are as follows:

OSHA JURISDICTION: Shops; terminals; storage areas; warehouses; docks; service areas; loading and unloading operations (with possible exception of railhead sites which may be controlled by the Railroad Administration, DOT); intrastate vehicles are not regulated by the BMCS; offices.

BMCS JURISDICTION: The ICC-regulated vehicle as a workplace where the BMCS has established standards or is exercising statutory authority with respect to occupational safety and health issues, such as: noise levels, sanitation, carbon monoxide levels, and personal safety equipment.

A few "gray areas" of agency jurisdiction remain unresolved with respect to "exercising" authority. The Department of Labor and the Department of Transportation have worked out interim procedures at the National level to make jurisdictional determinations for handling safety and health issues falling in the "gray area" on a case-by-case basis. All OSHA Field Offices are alerted and instructed with respect to this special procedure.

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the National Automobile Transporters Labor Division have had meetings both jointly and separately with OSHA officials in an effort to develop a relationship and procedures for an effective occupational safety and health program for employees in this industry through established agreement procedures which will be consistent with legally established safety and health standards, regulations and practices by the responsible Goverment authority.

At the January 25, 1973 meeting of the National Automobile Transporters Joint Arbitration Committee, it was determined that the industry will launch a program to assure that its operations conform to established occupational safety and health standards and practices—in short, a program of "voluntary compliance." This is a joint labor—management effort and requires cooperation at every level of responsibility of industry from workers to top level management and officials of the Union.

2. Joint IBT/NATLD Policy

It is the policy of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its affiliates together with employer members of the National Automobile Transporters Labor Division to assure, as far as possible, every employee represented under the National Master Automobile Transporters Agreement a safe and healthful place of employment; and to work with the signatory employers to attain this objective. Article 7, Section 10 of the National Agreement states:

> "Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any and all disputes, including interpretations of contract provisions arising under, out of, in connection with, or in relation to this collective bargaining agreement, shall be subject to the grievance procedure of the Agreement."

This means that the Local Unions and covered employees as well as Employers signatory to this Agreement are obligated to handle any and all grievances or complaints including those alleging unsafe or unhealthful workplace conditions pursuant to the grievance procedures of the Agreement.

3. Processing Grievances Involving Job Safety and/or Health Issues

A. When the appropriate Local Union representative receives a grievance with respect to an occupational safety or health issue after it has been reduced to writing, such alleged unsafe or unhealthful condition should be carefully scrutinized by the Local Union Representative(s) and the Employer Safety Representative(s) to determine if there is a violation of any legal safety or health standard relating to the condition(s) complained of or if there is an apparent generally recognized safety and/or health hazard. It may be necessary to secure expert advice with respect to applicable standards, practices and/or procedures in order to insure that grievances will be decided in keeping with legally established standards and requirements. Such expert advice may be obtained by the appropriate representatives of the Employer and the Union, meeting jointly with the OSHA Area Director or his designated representative, and providing him with complete pertinent information with respect to conditions complained of in the grievance. (Such consultations with the OSHA officer *may not* be held at the Employer's or Union's place of business.) Keep in mind that no committee or arbitration decision takes precedence over legally established safety and health standards. Therefore, any safety and health grievance appealed to each higher level as provided in the Agreement must be thoroughly documented including applicable safety and health standards and the advice provided by the OSHA official.

B. IMMINENT DANGER. Section 13 (a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act defines imminent danger as:

> ". . . any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this Act."

Any such imminent danger hazard should be abated immediately. Should any Company having responsibility for such condition fail to abate same, the appropriate representatives of the Local Union should be notified promptly by the Shop Steward. (It could well be that a Company other than the employee's employer is responsible for the dangerous condition.) In the event the Local Union and the Employer fail to reach agreement over an alleged "imminent danger," the issue shall be referred to the approriate Joint Area Arbitration Committee for immediate disposition.

4. Relationships with OSHA Field Offices

It can be seen from the foregoing that it is imperative that working relationships with the OSHA Regional Administrators and Area Directors must be established and maintained in order to properly implement this voluntary compliance program where occupational safety and health problems arise. Each Local Union and Employer having responsibility for administering the National Master Automobile Transporters Agreement should get to know the OSHA Area Director for his jurisdiction *before* he has specific need of his assistance (see paragraph 6 below). The National Office of OSHA is instructing their Field Offices to cooperate in every appropriate manner with this joint labor—management effort to attain "voluntary compliance" with applicable safety and health standards and practices in the automobile transportation industry.

5. Employee Representatives for OSHA Inspections

In any case where OSHA makes an inspection of a workplace of employees, a representative of such employees has a right under law to accompany the OSHA inspector during his inspection. Such inspections are usually made as a result of a valid complaint received by OSHA, or a random inspection of the workplace initiated by the OSHA Area Director. No representative of OSHA may give advance notice to the employer or to the employee representative that such inspection will be made in advance of the inspector's appearance at the employer's premises. It is therefore necessary that each Local Union designate at least *two individuals* at each major establishment of the employer as the employee representative to accompany the inspector on any OSHA inspection that may occur. The employer should be notified of the names of such designated persons to be kept on file at the respective establishments.

6. OSHA Field Offices

Attached hereto is a listing of OSHA Field Offices with names, addresses and phone numbers of Regional Administrators, Area Directors and District Directors. Each Local Union and Employer is instructed to identify and become acquainted with the OSHA representative(s) within their respective geographical area.

FRANK E. FITZSIMMONS, PRESIDENT
International Brotherhood of
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

CARNEY D. MATHESON, CHAIRMAN
National Automobile
Transporters
Labor Division

Local 688 hosts Japanese visitors

Prof. Takafumi Isomura (left) of the economics faculty of Osaka (Japan) Municipal University and Mrs. Isomura (center) recently visited with officers and staff members of Local 688. In this picture, Local 688 President Ernie Neidel (right) briefs the visitors on Local 688 and its programs. Also pictured are Florence Craft of the St. Louis Council on World Affairs, Inc., who co-ordinated the Isomuras' visit to St. Louis, and Claude Brown, Local 688 education director, who acted as a guide at Council Plaza. Professor and Mrs. Osomura visited St. Louis as participants in the U.S. State Department's International Visitor Program. (Arteaga Photo)

Council Plaza Corp. to manage Blumeyer

Council Plaza Corporation will manage 604 units in the Blumeyer public housing development, it has been announced.

COUNCIL PLAZA Corp., which is an outgrowth of the development of the Council House apartment development for senior citizens at Council Plaza, was one of three community groups to which the St. Louis Housing Authority turned over management responsibilities last month.

The other two groups are the Cardinal Ritter Institute, which will manage the 740-unit elderly housing development in the Blumeyer project, and the Fellowship Center of the Church of Christ, which will handle the 112-unit senior citizens building in the Vaughn development.

IN TURNING over management functions for those three developments, the Housing authority extended a management concept which has proven itself in the management of Turnkey projects, Thomas P. Costello, executive director of the Housing Authority, said.

Council Plaza Corp. now manages three Turnkey developments for elderly residents, among them the recently completed 201-unit University House complex at Spring and West Pine.

The Council House apartment complex was developed eight years ago under the leadership of Harold J. Gibbons, president of Teamsters Joint Council 13. Programs developed there are widely recognized as among the best in the nation.

THEY INCLUDE such special services for the elderly as counseling, recreational activities, and personal development.

The contracts between the Housing Authority and the three community groups are for one-year periods and become effective upon receipt of approval by the area office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"If these pilot projects turn out as well as expected, we hope to be able to expand the concept of bringing outside concerned groups into management," Costello said.

EEOC says:

Pregnancy disabilities must be treated like all others

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission last month issued revised guidelines on discrimination because of sex.

ONE OF THE MAJOR provisions in the revised rules, based on the authority given in Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act as amended last year, states that employers must treat any disabilities of women workers relating to pregnancy, including childbirth or its complications and abortions, the same as any other disability.

What this means is that if an employer provides sick benefits such as sick leaves, either informally or under a management-labor collective bargaining agreement, those benefits must go to women workers temporarily disabled as a result of pregnancy.

SPECIAL CONTRACT provisions to deal with pregnancies of women workers are illegal.

Moreover, the new guidelines state that a written or unwritten employment policy or practice which excludes job applicants for reasons of pregnancy is in "prima facie violation" of the law.

Sick leave and benefit provisions insufficient to cover absences of women workers due to pregnancies and resulting in their dismissal, or loss of seniority also are illegal. (For complete text of guidelines regarding pregnancy of women workers see box.)

This part of the revised guidelines of EEOC already is the basis for several law suits against employers.

IN A SUIT brought by EEOC against Union Electric Co. in U.S. District Court here, the monopoly utility is charged with employment practices discriminatory to members of racial minorities and women.

Among eight specific violations listed by EEOC in its complaint against Union Electric, four specifically deal with sex discrimination:

"Maintenance of maternity leave policies and practices which discriminate against females because of their sex.

"**MAINTENANCE** of seniority practices which have a disparate effect on female employees.

"Maintenance of a system of sick leave, vacation pay and disability benefits which has a disparate effect on female employees.

"Maintenance of job classifications on the basis of sex."

Alleged violations which are discriminatory on the basis of race include:

"**FAILURE** and refusal to hire on the basis of race."

"Maintenance of job classifications on the basis of race."

"Utilization of testing and selection devices for hiring which are not job related and which have a disparate effect on minorities."

"Requiring applicants for employment to answer an arrest record inquiry which has a significantly disproportionate adverse impact on minorities."

EEOC said in its complaint the policies and practices "discriminate against employees and applicants for employment on the basis of race and sex with respect to their compensation, terms, and privileges of employment and deprive and tend to deprive them of equal employment opportunities and otherwise adversity to affect their status as employees or applicant for employment" in violation of the law.

EEOC IS ASKING the court to order Union Electric to do away with its discriminatory policies and practices, to institute non-discriminatory policies and practices and to "make whole the individuals adversely affected by the practices hereinabove set forth by affording employment to affected applicants for employment, by paying restitution in the form of back pay with interest at the legal rate, by reinstating affected female employees and by providing other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices."

Don Mattingly, business manager of IBEW Local 1455, in a statement after the filing of the suit said that it could have been avoided if "the company had been willing to negotiate practices now under fire."

MATTINGLY in the lengthy statement detailed the history of the company's sex discrimination practices and said the company had for years refused to negotiate with the union on this point.

In another development following the issuance of revised guidelines by EEOC, the Communications Workers of America and two individual CWA members filed suit in U.S. District Court in Chicago against Illinois Bell Telephone Co. to recover disability benefits in connection with pregnancies.

CWA PRESIDENT Joseph A. Beirne expressed the expectation that the Chicago case will have impact nation-wide on the Bell System.

"We in the CWA think that it is past time for the Bell System to stop discriminating against women," Beirne said. "We have been trying to stop discrimination through collective bargaining for years. Now we are turning to the courts."

The CWA and the women workers who are plaintiffs are asking the court for a declaratory judgment on the rights of pregnant women, for both a preliminary and permanent injunction against present company policies which discriminate against pregnant women, and for monetary "and other appropriate" relief for women workers affected by the discriminatory policies and practices.

IN A RELATED development, the U.S. Supreme Court last month agreed to examine the constitutionality of rules that force women off the job solely because they are pregnant.

At issue is a rule by the Cleveland Board of Education which bans female teachers who are more than five months pregnant from Cleveland public school classrooms.

The case reached the Supreme Court because of an appeal by the Cleveland Board of Education. The U.S. Circuit Court of appeals in Cincinnati had held the board's rule "clearly arbitrary and unreasonable."

Text of EEOC rules

Following is the text of revised Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidelines on employment policies relating to pregnancy, childbirth, and abortion:

(A) A written or unwritten employment policy or practice which excludes from employment applicants or employees because of pregnancy is in *prima facie* violation of Title VII.

(B) Disabilities caused or contributed to by pregnancy, miscarriage, abortion, childbirth, and recovery therefrom are, for all job-related purposes, temporary disabilities and should be treated as such under any health or temporary disability insurance or sick leave plan available in connection with employment. Written and unwritten employment policies and practices involving matters such as the commencement and duration of leave, the availability of extensions, the accrual of seniority and other benefits and privileges, reinstatement, and payment under any health or temporary disability insurance or sick leave plan, formal or informal, shall be applied to disability due to pregnancy or childbirth on the same terms and conditions as they are applied to other temporary disabilities.

(C) Where the termination of an employee who is temporarily disabled is caused by an employment policy under which insufficient or no leave is available, such a termination violates the Act if it has a disparate impact on employees of one sex and is not justified by business necessity.

Equal Rights Amendment bill finished this session

JEFFERSON CITY—Efforts for Missouri ratification of the Equal Rights Amendments to the U.S. Constitution are dead for this session but supporters promised to revive the issue next year.

THE HOUSE on final reading voted to kill the ERA resolution by an 81 to 70 vote.

The resolution in its final form had been of questionable legality because of amendments.

The ERA resolution had won preliminary House approval earlier this month by an 84 to 74 vote after nearly a full day of debate.

This action, however, came only after two amendments to the resolution were adopted.

One, offered by Rep. Gladys Marriott (D-Kansas City) called for a state-wide referendum before the Missouri ratification could become effective. That one was passed by a 93 to 67 vote.

This action, however, was of questionable constitutionality. Rep. Kenneth J. Rothman (D-Clayton), house majority leader, during floor debate on Mrs. Marriott's amendment pointed out that several courts have held that amendments to the United States Constitution can only be ratified in the two manners prescribed in the U.S. Constitution itself—by the state legislatures or by state conventions.

OTHER OPPONENTS of Mrs. Marriott's amendment called it an improper way for the Legislature to shirk its responsibility and pass the buck.

Before moving to the final vote, the House approved a second amendment, introduced by Rep. Leo W. Shrader (D-Joplin), which took notice of the questionable legality of the Marriott amendment.

Shrader's amendment stipulated that if the referendum amendment is ruled illegal by a court, the whole ERA resolution would have to be reconsidered by the Legislature.

Discussion for the proponents of the ERA resolution throughout the day was led by Rep. Sue Shear (D-Clayton).

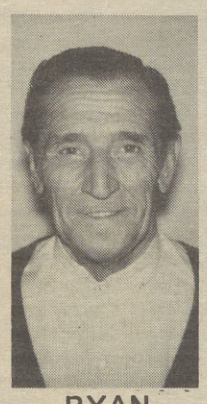
MS. SHEAR and her supporters opposed all amendments. They said the issue should be voted on just as it was referred to the Missouri Legislature from Congress.

She said after last week's vote the matter would be brought up again next year.

Even if the House had passed the ERA resolution, it would have been assigned to the Senate Judiciary Committee whose members had already killed the Senate version.

618 member will head VFW post

Harold D. Ryan, long-time member of Local 618, has been elected Post Commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars Omaha Beach Memorial Post No. 4202 for a one year term.



RYAN

The election was held April 12, and the installation ceremonies were to be staged on May 19, according to information provided by Lyman Bowne, shop steward at Reliance Automotive, Inc., 5166 Easton Ave., where Ryan is also employed.

The Omaha Beach Memorial Post, with a membership of more than 160 veterans, is located in Affton.

Ryan reports that the post is quite active in youth activities, sponsoring bowling and softball teams for young adults, and easter egg hunts and picnics annually for the toddler set.

Ryan is married. The Ryans reside at 2564 Rosegarden, Lemay. They have three children, Patrick 29; Sharon, 26, and Damian, 12.

During World War II, Ryan spent 26 months in the Pacific Theater with the U. S. Army's 202nd Anti-Aircraft Battalion. He was discharged holding the rank of Technician 5th Grade.

Flood victims can get low interest loans

The Small Business Administration of the federal government is empowered to make low-interest loans to residents of 81 Missouri counties and the City of St. Louis who have suffered losses because of the recent record floods.

The SBA may loan up to $10,000 to repair or replace household goods and personal property and up to $50,000 to repair home damage. The maximum total for both purposes which can be loaned is only $55,000, however.

Missouri Teamster readers who suffered flood losses are advised that loan application forms and more information may be obtained at the SBA Disaster Branch Office, 5 American Industrial Drive, Maryland Heights, Mo. 63043. The office phone number is AC 314, 878-0676.

A June 30 deadline for loan applications has been set.

Job agencies covered

NEW ORLEANS (PAI)—The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has upheld a Labor Department decision that employment agencies are not exempt as "retail or service establishments" from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

From time to time, when receiving letters from readers who extolled the merits of their own particular "home on wheels," I used to turn outdoor-green with envy. Realizing that one man's cream may be another man's sour milk, I took a few years considering the relative merits of travel trailers, motor homes and camper pickups. In the end, I settled on the latter: an 11-foot, self-contained camper, mounted on a ¾-ton pickup truck.

AFTER TWO WEEKS on the road, I think I now understand what wheeled campers mean when they talk about the complete feeling of independence, one gets, minutes after pulling away from the old homestead.

You are literally free as a migrating bird. You may come and stay, or go, as much as you please; North, south, east or west—whenever the spirit moves you. To visit those pulse-raising, far-off places you have read about in the guide books, outdoor magazines or have seen in color-splashed travelogues. To pull up and fish all day in a clear sparkling stream; a quiet remote lake or in the foamy surf along a lovely ocean beach; alone, or in company with others who share the same wanderlust.

Columnist Fred Goetz takes a brief break in his pickup camper trip to Southern California for a story on bass transplanted from Florida.

MANY TRAILER owners I have talked with told me they couldn't stand the thought of living in the limited quarters of a camper pickup and I must admit the same thought haunted me 'til I found that I'd be living "out of" my camper as much as possible. If you have, or some day may own, either one of the aforementioned recreational vehicles, I believe you will find as I did that this is a good way to see America in a more leisurely, healthier and more economical way than long vacationing in a passenger car.

* * *

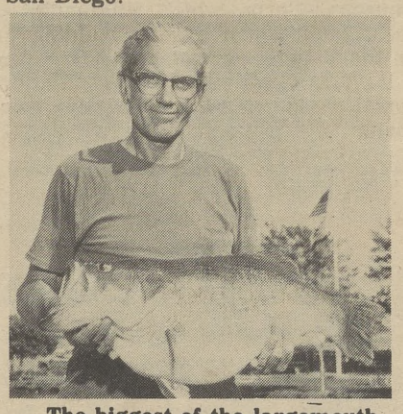
IN PREVIOUS columns we've called attention to the continued success of the transplant of salmon—Coho and Chinook—from northwest waters to the Great Lakes. This has been, without question, one of the major breakthroughs in the transference of indigenous species of game fish from one part of the country to another.

Almost 100 years ago, the striped bass was transported over the uncertain rails of early America, from the Nevesink River of New Jersey to San Francisco Bay in California by the pioneer fish culturist Livingston Stone.

A like feat was accomplished by Seth Green when he brought a shipment of baby shad over the same shaky rails, 12,000 newly-hatched fry from Mull's Fish Hatchery on the Hudson River, Albany, N.Y., and dumped them into the Sacramento River at Tehama, Calif. In the later two instances, as with the first, the introduction proved a success and the west coast can now boast of excellent striper and shad production.

ANOTHER NOTABLE transplant was initiated over a dozen years ago when the Florida strain of largemouth bass was brought from the Peninsula State to Otay Lake in southern California and subsequently to other "City Lakes" managed by San Diego's Park and Recreation Department, six in all, some larger, some smaller than Otay.

I can tell you now, from personal experience, that they have really taken hold and although ten pounders from these lakes are far from commonplace, such lunkers are not rare. The week before I pulled into San Diego with my camper pickup and out to the trailer park at Chula Vista, a 17-pound, 10-ounce Florida strain largemouth was taken from Lake Miramar in the city limits of San Diego.



The biggest of the largemouth bass transplanted from Florida to Southern California ever caught was this one taken by Jim Bates of Chula Vista. It was recorded as weighing 17 pounds, 14 ounces.

The next day, camp owner Ted Bell told me the record fish for the area was a 17-pound, 14-ounce specimen taken last July by Jim Bates of Chula Vista. His nipped it on a Mann Jelly Worm (plastic) topped off with a light casting rig and 15 pound test line.

I'll save you the suspense right now and tell you that I did not catch a bass although I was coached by two experts one day on Otay Lake, scene of the original plant.

In point of experience, the senior member of the group was Floyd Mabry. He employed a traditional technique, casting far out from the boat with either a plastic worm or one of the many spinner-fly combinations he had in his well stocked tackle box. Mabry, roving goodwill ambassador for the Bomber Bait Company of Gainesville, Texas, caught one bass that day, Ron Huggitt, owner of the Bait and Tackle Shop in Chula Vista, caught the other, both of the fish under five pounds and referred to by Huggitt as "small fry."

Ron Huggitt, employing a technique traditional to the area, used two type of lures: long, soft plastic worms and live crawdads. His casts were also long and the lure allowed to sink to the bottom before a slow retrieve was initiated. He recovered his line by winding it back and forth over one hand, alternatingly holding the rod handle or reel crank with the other hand. Slowly, inch by inch, he took in line, dragging his lure over the lake bottom, acutely alert for any slight pressure or resistance on the line itself or rod tip.

"Don't feel bad about not catching a fish today," said Huggitt when we returned to dock at twilight, "some real sharp bass fishermen try for days, weeks, even a month or so before hooking one of the real lunkers. Come back again when the lake is more clear, warmer and not so high and we'll try again."

"How about this coming August," I suggested. "Fine," he replied and added: "Just give me about ten minutes advance notice.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor trip you've been on: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to trade one of my HOT-ROD fishing lures for one.

The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of their families or, of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

New 4-year contract with bottling firm

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 and the Capaha Bottlers, Inc., of Cape Girardeau, distributors of Pepsi-Cola, Dr. Pepper and Crush, have completed negotiations on a new four-year agreement.

Floyd Livingston, business representative, who led negotiations for the union, reports that the new agreement provides for hourly increases of 14 cents in the first year, 15 cents each in the second and third year, and 16 cents in the fourth year.

The new agreement also provides for one additional holiday. It became effective last month.

Two Local 610 members cited

Fran Ruzicka, Associated Grocer Co. food service salesman in St. Louis, recently commended two Local 610 members because they had been cited by customers for their exemplary service.

The two are Nel Weiss, who services the Lutheran Altenheim, and Levester McBride, who delivers to St. Paul's Nursing Home.

The topic was marriage

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vergussi (left) recently visited with Vivian Blaine and Ralston Hill after a performance of "I Do! I Do!" at The Barn in Ellisville. The Vergussis, married 62 years, were among Council House residents attending a recent performance of the musical which is about a 50-year marriage and in which Miss Blaine and Hill played the leading parts. This was the fourth time Council House residents as a group attended a performance at The Barn Dinner Playhouse in Ellisville since it opened 16 months ago. (Michael Eastman Photo)

Senior citizens rally May 26 in Council Plaza auditorium

The Older Adult Special Issues Society of St. Louis (OASIS) is sponsoring a rally in the Council Plaza Auditorium Saturday, May 26, from 1 to 3 p.m., to discuss solutions to the many problems which keep older people from living dignified and independent lives.

IDA DEININGER, OASIS president, said the rally was planned as part of National Senior Citizens Month.

She said featured speakers will be representatives of St. Louis area senior citizens organizations who will outline problems and suggest solutions and programs of action.

Politicians are invited to react to the speeches and to questions and comments from the audience.

Refreshments will be served. Persons needing transportation to Council Plaza for the rally are invited to call 421-2121, Ms. Deininger said.

SHE SAID a major portion of the rally is expected to be taken up with promises the Nixon administration has made to the elderly and not kept.

"Representatives of more than 20,000 senior citizens invited to the rally have expressed a desire to hear President Nixon and Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Caspar Weinberger, explain why the promises made by the Nixon administration at the 1971 White House Conference on Aging have not been fulfilled," Ms. Deininger said.

"We have respectfully asked Mr. Nixon and Mr. Weinberger to attend," she added.

THESE ARE some of the still unfulfilled promises made at the White House Conference:

One. Federal reform of tax laws permitting the granting of relief to senior citizens from the local property tax burdens.

Two. Reform of the private pension plan system to assure retirees actual security and dignity.

Three. An increase in the budget for the Administration on Aging.

Four. Making housing money more readily available to older citizens to purchase homes in a variety of settings, including condominium apartments and retirement communities."

Five. Federal grants to make available to older citizens transportation they need.

THE RALLY program will concentrate on four major areas of need faced by older citizens.

One broad area will concern itself with the need for income maintenance. The income of senior citizens is threatened by run-away inflation. An automatic cost-of-living increase built into the Social Security program will only become effective until Fiscal Year 1976 which is way too late, spokesmen say.

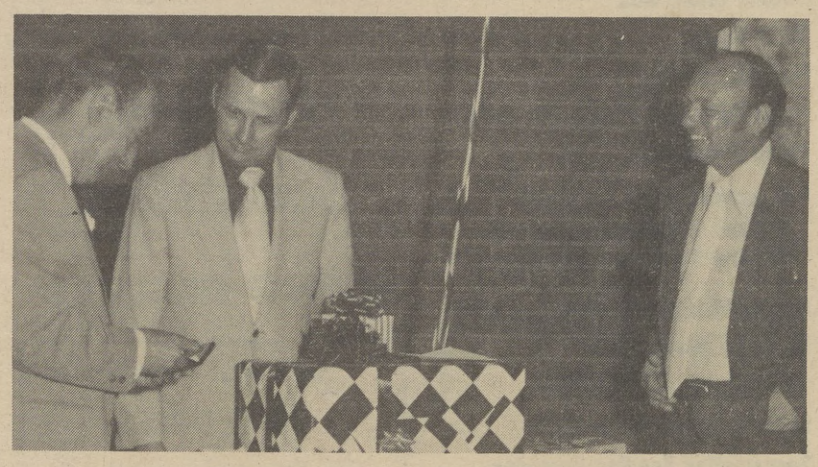
Another broad area will deal with health care needs. Of special concern to senior citizens is the increase of the cost to the elderly of the medicare program.

A THIRD MAJOR area will deal with public transportation needs of older Americans.

The fourth and final area will cover the general welfare of senior citizens. It will deal with the many budget cutbacks of the Nixon administration in the areas of low cost housing, education and welfare as they affect older Americans.

During the rally, persons attending will get an opportunity to pass resolutions to be sent to appropriate state and federal government officials and legislators. They also will have an opportunity to write individual letters regarding the problems and demanding corrective actions.

PLANS WILL be made for a trip to Jefferson City to lobby for programs needed by older Missourians and to send representatives on a lobbying trip to Washington on June 7 as part of a nationwide effort to demonstrate disgust with the Nixon administration's budget cutbacks.



Local 688 member honored

Harold Rehg (left) of Local 688 was the honored guest recently at a dinner party at La Rocca's Restaurant. He was honored for his 25 years of distinguished service as a ITT Continental Baking Co. salesman-driver in the Granite City, Ill., area. Looking on as Harold opens some of the gifts are Dick Henderson (center), sales manager, and Les Geiringer, supervisor. During his 25 years, Harold established a 24-year safe driving record. As a member of the former Local 611, he also served as shop steward.

United Fund labor group starts work

Levi Sanford, vice-president of Teamsters Local 688, represented Joint Council 13 President Harold Gibbons at the recent kick-off meeting of the United Fund Labor Committee.

Top St. Louis labor leaders serve on the committee and represent labor's active interest in the annual campaign which opens this year on Sept. 13. Gibbons is a committee co-chairman.

688er records 25 years on job, accident free

Harold E. Zeiss Sr. last month completed 25 years of employment as a route salesman driver with ITT Continental (Wonder Bread).

Throughout those 25 years, the Local 688 member has also been without an accident.

Treasury honors IBT

WASHINGTON (TNS)—The Savings Bond division of the U.S. Treasury Department presented a plaque to General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons recently, honoring the Teamsters Union for support of the Savings Bond program.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

TRAILER HITCH, heavy duty, bolts to frame of car, 388-1773, $25.

14" FORD WHEELS, $1, 57 Ford hood, $5, 752-6061.

1964 VOLKSWAGEN, fixable, two new tires on new wheels, $50 takes all, 865-4880.

1972 PROWLER 20 ft. travel trailer, sleeps 6, air conditioned, self contained, tandem axles, 4 wheel electric brakes, extras, perfect condition, a real buy, 524-1424.

TRANSMISSION for 1961 Chevy Impala, 283 engine, $30, good shape; 1955 to 1957 Chevy Bellhousing for V8 engine, $25, will deliver both, 521-1273.

TRAVEL TRAILER, Avion, 19', 1969, sleeps six, single axle, unbelievable, 831-3275.

1970 PLYMOUTH DUSTER, 340 engine, air conditioned, $15, 644-3640.

1970 CHEVROLET IMPALA, 4 door, HT, vinyl top, tinted glass, air, power brakes and steering, 40,000 miles, immaculate, 429-5811 after 6 p.m.

1967 YAMAHA, 3200 miles, good condition, 843-6802 after 5 p.m.

1965 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE station wagon, $400, cheap, excellent condition, HA-7-5769.

1966 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE, air conditioning, good condition, 522-3399.

1963 CHRYSLER NEWPORT, auto., good tires, new carb., no power, $225, 225-3927.

1966 FORD GALAXIE 500, V8 auto., PB-PS-AC, new tires plus snowtires, runs perfect, $695 after 4 p.m., 781-9949.

1963 RAMBLER WAGON, 6 cyl. automatic, radio, sleeper seats, $125 or best offer, 296-9674.

1972 HONDA, CT70, 3 speed automatic, immaculate, $280, no reasonable offer refused, 741-5178.

AUTOMATIC transmission fits 1963 Ford with

AUTOMOTIVE

260 engine, fits other size engine?, performed well in car, 618-254-5902.

1972 MGB still under warranty, stereo AM-FM radio, tonneau cover, chrome rims, $3,000, 352-3633.

1969 CAMARO convertible, blue with black top, stick on floor, small 8 engine, $1175 or best offer, 432-3998.

1971 YAMAHA 90 Enduro, excellent trail bike, included, 2 sprockets, one trail, one street, newly overhauled, $340, 618-281-5544.

1970 FORD RANCHERO, camper top, mag wheels, full power, air cond., gets good mileage, new brakes, excellent condition, 843-3557.

MINI BIKE, $150, 4.5 h.p., 638-2381.

MAG WHEELS (4) fits Roadrunner, Charger or Ford products, $80, 831-2723, Bob after 6 p.m.

1967 FORD STATION WAGON, V8, air, power & radio, very clean, excellent condition, must see to appreciate, 544-3526 after 6 p.m.

ALUMINUM CAMPER TOP, fits Ford pickup, ho-made, 28" high, $80, 385-4293.

1967 VW SQUARE BACK, needs front fender and motor work, $75, 771-8193.

TWO 775 X 14 tires and wheels, 20" Briggs & Stratton power lawn mower, VI-3-2814.

69-70 CHEVELLE four door, power steering, automatic, must have low mileage and in top shape, will pay reasonable premium, MO-4-1912.

1957 CHEVY V8 automatic, clean, solid body, $425 or best offer, 296-9674.

1963 OLDS. CUTLASS, F-85, first $100 takes or best offer, for more information call 664-7029.

FOUR USED tires, good condition, H78-15, $16, UN-7-2331 after 5 p.m.

1969 YAMAHA 250 cc's, Street Scrambler, runs good, needs front end work, asking $150, call Mike, 752-7233 anytime after 5 p.m.

HOUSEHOLD

LOUNGE CHAIR, turquoise naugahyde covered, $50; 21" GE Hotpoint TV, $50; mens black figure ice skates, size 8, $5; all in excellent cond., 741-5178.

SHOWER BASE, 36x48, white with drain, 427-0173.

TWO GREEN living room chairs, $25 each; 70 pc. set china, $40; blonde corner table, $15, misc. and other items, 544-3220.

MAYTAG push button washer, clean, still in use, will take $50, must sell, 351-8869 after 4 p.m.

COLONIAL sofa with almost new olive green velvet slip cover, reasonable, 527-6709.

TELEFUNKEN STEREO record player-radio, $60, metal cabinet, $5, 752-6061.

LARGE WOOD AND BRASS couch with 3 drawers for storage on rollers, $200, 535-4317.

DRAPERIES, custom made, lined, traversed, 2 matching pairs, 87" by 111" and 87" by 88", excellent condition, reasonable, 481-4256.

TWO 39" mattresses with bunk boards, like new, all $65, 532-3346.

WINDOW air conditioner, Whirlpool 12,000 BTU, seldom used, like new, w-s $175, 849-2688 between 1 & 4 p.m.

GE room air conditioner, 17,000 BTU, new, never used, 524-2019.

BROWN PLAID studio couch, makes into full bed, $35; gold chair, Italian Provincial, $35; gas dryer, Norge, $35, 965-8485.

MEAT SLICER, mechanical on stand, $10, 831-0586.

WESTINGHOUSE upright electric sweeper in good cond., $7; card table, lawn chair, 531-0168.

COUCH, modern, brown & gold striped, opens up to sleep one comfortably, as new, $60, 721-8571.

HAND CARVED FIREPLACE, very reasonable, 832-2977.

ROLLAWAY BED & mattress, $6; toaster, electric skillet, iron corn popper, all $10; shoe roller skates, $2.50, girl's bike, $10, UN-7-8219.

MOVING INTO MOBILEHOME, all furniture must be sold, dining room, washer, dryer, air conditioner, stove, ref., etc. 352-9468 after 6 p.m.

30" ELECTRIC stove, A1 condition, $50; 24" electric fan, $20; sink complete, except bowl, $20, 869-8822.

NEW TWO TRACK play tape, $10; couch & cover, $5; double bed complete, $25; chrome dinetteset, $25; chairs, $1 each, misc., UN-7-8219.

COUCH SECTIONAL, 2 pcs., with covers, also end table to match, 721-8571, $50.

EARLY AMERICAN sofa, red, 84", excellent condition, $100 or will trade for Early American sofa sleeper in good condition, 522-3707.

36" ALUMINUM STORM door, complete, $5, VI-3-2814.

11,000 BTU AIR CONDITIONER, carrier pop open, wall or window operation, used one season, new $300, asking $125, 831-2724 after 6 p.m.

MAN'S Wellington fake diamond ring, 2 carats, new, $135; round cocktail table, $35; 52" lamp, $35; new pink bathroom carpeting, $12; 2 prom formals, size 10, $10, $15, 352-3633.

REFRIGERATOR, gas and electric stoves, matching chifforobe and double dresser with mirror, baby bed, baby chifforobe, hi-chair, swings, linens, dishes, PA-5-4383 or HE-4-2480.

WESTINGHOUSE frost free 10 cubic foot refrigerator, $50, M-E Rotary tiller $100, 621-0730 after 3 p.m.

EMERSON AIR CONDITIONER, 8,000 BTU, 115 volts, $100, automatic thermostat, super quiet cooling controls, 8 cooling settings, fan only setting, 644-2377.

AIR CONDITIONER, Westinghouse, 8000 BTU, for horizontal window, used three seasons, $85, 355-1554.

HOUSECLEANING SALE, many things to sell including some wicker pieces, lamps, rugs, mirror, pictures and misc., 664-7029.

TRASH MASHER, new, Whirlpool, Avocado, under warranty, 993-0811.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING gown, size 9-10, lace & organza, worn 4 hours, cost $225, now $75, mother of the bride dress, size 14½, $10, other clothing, 631-7969.

GE 40" RANGE, Gardian Service large size pressure cooker, and roaster, GE tank type vacuum cleaner, 291-3291.

MISCELLANEOUS

AIR CONDITIONER, 12,000 BTU, new motor, $60 or best offer, full size bed frame, $10, 467-3526.

DINING ROOM SUITE, air cond., washer, dryer, many more items must be sold, 352-9468 after 6 p.m.

MAYTAG push-button washer, clean, still in use, will take $50, must sell, 351-8869 after 4 p.m.

HAMMOND ORGAN, C-3 church model, separate tone cabinet, JR-20 cost $3500, sell $1995, 965-8446.

23 PC. set of Barbie Doll clothes, $7.50, handmade from new fabric samples, enclose payment, Mrs. Diane Jones, Rt 1, Wilkinson Rd., De Soto, Mo. 63020.

TWO GRAVE LOT in Laurel Hills Cemetery, HU-1-5009.

SWIMMING POOL, 4' deep, 18' dia., $175, built in gas oven, range with cabinet, $50, 383-2393.

WINCHESTER model 94-30-30 deer rifle, $75, 524-5060.

FRIGIDAIRE gas dryer and washer, complete polaroid camera outfit, avocado serving cart, tricycle, misc., 838-9334.

LUGGAGE CARRIER, 36 X 48 X 14", like new; girl's figure ice skates, size 7, 781-5821.

HOBART WELDER on wheels, good condition, 300 amp., has 6 cyl., gas engine for $400, if interested phone 948-3780.

FIVE LADIES WIGS, 3 never worn, cheap, 631-7526.

17 GALLON electric hot water heater, ideal for mobile home, camper, travel trailer, $25, 291-4831.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER, $20; women's golf clubs and bag, $30; National Geographics, (1933-58), 25-50c each, Playboy magazines, $1 each, ST-1-7972 after 6 p.m.

SELL, lease, option to buy, 2 family adjoining brick flat, 3 rooms, owner will finance at low interest, 521-7037.

MISCELLANEOUS

CB RADIO Lafayette Comstat 23 super Mag. 20 ft., pushup 100 ft. coax, SWR meter, $165, complete, Bob Jones, Rt. 1, Wilkinson Rd., De Soto, Mo. 63020.

SOME NEW BEDSPREADS, tablecloths, sheets, towels, cheap; new dishes, service for 8, misc. dishes, housewares, no reasonable offer refused, 725-4383 or 434-2480.

WURLITZER electric organ with drums and other effects, like new, cost $1260, sell for $895, 837-8435 after 3:30 p.m.

NAME STATE PLATES and various sized fancy design plates, several with wall hangers, 355-0577.

POOL TABLE, regulation size rack and cues, good condition, $100, 351-7923.

WEBCOR portable stereo and stand, $15, 351-7923.

SELLING POEMS written for new songs for $50 each, 534-1195 after 5 p.m.

1971 REMBRANT MOBILE HOME, 12 X 60, 3 bedrooms, front kitchen, double sinks in bath & kitchen, furnished, washer, parked in Fenton Park, 631-3635.

1970 MOBILE HOME, 12 X 60 underpinning, awnings, patio cover, air conditioned, 2 baths, metal storage shed, 343-6174.

ELECTRIC EDGE trimmer, $6; 31½ X 79 inch glass panel door, $5; four 650 X 13 tires & one rim, $20, 773-8496.

GIRLS 26" bike, $12; GE washer, $20; Ironrite Ironer with chair, $35; or best offer, 645-7060.

OIL FURNACE out 2 bedroom trailer, was replaced by gas, $20; 287-2639 after 5 p.m., no Sat. & Sun.

LANDIS No. 12 curve needle stitcher, cement press, trimmer, & welt, roller, $125, 287-2639 after 5 p.m. no Sat. & Sun.

ALUMINUM CASEMENT windows, three windows with screens, size 3' X 2', a real bargain, 481-0471.

METAL BROWN cabinet, size 6' X 18" X 20", single door; black and white RCA television, 21 inch, 544-3671.

ABOVE GROUND 18 ft. X 4 ft. swimming pool, filter and accessories, 351-8636 after 4:30 p.m.

BIG SALE: ladies and girl's dresses, cheap and all kinds of other things, 739-2700.

LAWNMOWER, 19" lawn pro 2½ h.p. motor, $25, 638-0521.

PETS

SCOTTISH TERRIER pups, fully registered, AKC, will be ready approximately second week in June, 291-5629.

PARROT and cage, call after 5:30 p.m. or Sat., 837-8847.

REGISTERED QUARTER buckskin mare, 3 years, halter &pleasure, royally bred, $1000 or make offer, 285-2261.

PAPILLONS, rare French butterfly toy dog, nicely marked female pups, AKC champion-sired, also champion stud service, 1-272-5939.

MINIATURE POODLE cafe-a-lait male, only $20 to person who can assure me be will give him a good home, must have fenced yard, 849-2429.

REGISTERED QUARTER MARE, pleasures, speed (poles, barrels, plug), reins, jumps, trail, proven winner, foundation stock, $1200 or make offer, 285-2261.

BLACK FEMALE Cocker Spaniel, 1 year old AKC, excellent pedigree, good family pet, best offer takes her, 355-0577.

SUE'S SMALL BREED dog Grooming Schnauzer puppies, AKC champion sired, male and female, 291-3946.

POODLE STUD SERVICE, chocolate, black, white, 3½ to 7 lbs., toys and miniatures, champion bloodlines, 353-5019.

POODLE PUPPIES, AKC toys and miniatures, most colors, shots, champion bloodlines, healthy, 353-5019.

REAL ESTATE

LAKE ST. CLAIR, large corner lot, electric, shed, swing set, 4 lakes, good fishing, $2800, 638-7160.

LAKE TIMBERLINE lot 70 X 130, level, located near 2 large lakes, good fishing, boating & swimming, reasonable, 776-8049.

GOOSE CREEK, lake front lot, 150 ft. from water edge, has new well and 10' X 10' metal building, also on improved road, priced for quick sale, 429-5811 after 6 p.m.

10 ACRES, fairly large house, ¾ mi. off Hwy. 133, 4 mi. west of Dixon, Mo., $8000, 524-1296 after 5 p.m.

TWO BEDROOM HOME, large kitchen, 51 ft. cupboards, 28,000 BTU air conditioner, refrigerator & stove, lot 70 X 150, back yard fenced, $12,500.

6128 LAURA AVE., 5 room brick, sun porch, storm windows, fenced yard, care free outside, full basement, 383-7879.

REAL ESTATE

6133 LILLIAN AVE., 4 rooms, aluminum siding, large basement, window air, large 1 car garage & side drive, 831-1563.

TWO LOTS ADJOINING each other amounting to over an acre bound on 2 sides by a limestone creek, 7 mi. out of De Soto, 771-8771.

12.77 ACRES, 3 bedroom home, carport, utility building, barn, 4 miles south of Steelville, Mo. Hwy 19, 775-2473.

LOT AT Rocky Ridge Ranch near St. Genevieve, Mo., reasonable, 894-2224.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET on Main street in small town, 50 miles west of St. Louis off I-44, will sacrifice due to death of owner, 629-3938.

LAKE FRONT LOT, dock, Lake Tishomingo, H-15, 544-2264.

12 X 55 MOBILE HOME on 1 acre, deep well & jet sewer, 1½ mile Northwest of Warrenton, 456-2118.

TWO BEAUTIFUL lake lots, 65 X 130 each, perfect for building or camping, $2500 each or $4,000 for both, 326-3348 after 4 during week, any time on weekends.

BRICK BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, tile kitchen & bath, South of Carondelet Park, near transportation, 752-4295.

LAKE ST. LOUIS, large level lot, near small lake, partly wooded, excellent homesite, consider trade, 291-3291.

FOOD SHOP, on busy street, 1½ blocks from Hwy 55, clean, air cond., owned 15 years, open 10 to 10, doing over $60,000 and building, positively must sell, illness, make offer, contact Mr. Cheek, 1938 Arsenal St., or 771-7005.

SPORTING GOODS

BICYCLES, 26" Schwinn 3 speed; 20" Stingray 5-speed hand brakes, 16" side walk bike, like new; also few tricycles, VI-3-2814.

GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.

1969 LAYTON travel trailer, 21 ft., fully equipped, sleeps six, self contained, extras included, excellent condition, see to appreciate, $2900, 522-3707.

UMBRELLA STYLE tent, 12' X 12', with poles, has sewn-in floor, been used a lot but would be good for beginner campers, only $10, 832-2977.

SOFTBALL gloves for girls, one right hand, $3; one Rawlings left hand, $4, like new, 831-0586.

14 FT. CRUISE LINER, speed boat for $50, 843-6802 after 5 p.m.

16 FT. CHEROKEE BOAT, 70 h.p. Mercury outboard, good running condition, dump trailer, skiis & equip., $600 or trade for motor cyl of equal value, 351-2365 after 5 p.m.

14 FT. BOAT, 45 h.p. Mercury engine and boat trailer, $300, 314-238-2956 weekends only.

1971 SUPER MOTOR GUIDE trolling motor, foot control, $125; 1972 Ray Jeff fish locator, model 6120, $110, 225-3031.

16 FT. MONARK bass boat, 50 h.p. Johnson motor & Rolco trailer, 2 years old, used very little, 385-6657.

MERCURY '67 20 h.p. clean low time, $250; also 14 ft. Glastron runabout, $225, 832-8161.

18 FT. MFG molded fiberglass boat with 75 h.p. Evinrude motor & trailer, 773-8690 8 to 5; 664-7609 after 5 p.m.

8' HYDROPLANE, glass bottom, 3 years old & getting older, motor not included, sell for $75 or trade for jon boat or canoe, 631-2417.

21 FT. SHUFFLEBOARD with electric score board, excellent condition, 314-723-3953 after 8 p.m.

16 FT. aluminum boat with 85 h.p. motor & trailer, priced reasonable, Union, Mo. 583-5305.

TWO 5-speed Schwinn bikes, one fast back with horn handle bars in green; other in good condition, a Schwinn collegiate, make offer, 994-1550.

WANTED

OLD PIANO, any condition, well will take off your hands, must be semi-playable at least, will pay $15, 631-2417.

FLUTE IN GOOD CONDITION, 838-6345.

ELECTRIC JACK hammer in good condition, 837-1941 after 7 p.m.

EARLY AMERICAN sofa, exterior condition not important if frame is solid, 527-6709.

MO. MOTORCYCLE license before 1964, Mo. trailer 1924, 25, 27 thru 1940, 43, 35, 36, 54, Kenneth Gronewalk, Rt. 2, St. Peters, Mo. 63376.

BUY COINS, Indian head pennies, any dates, mercury dimes, any silver, 289-2258.

MISSOURI bus license, St. Louis porcelain plates, Mo. ham radio, truck 1953 or 54, 12 or 18,000 beyond local, (white on green background, Kenneth Gronewald, Rt. 2, St. Peters, Mo. 63376.

WANTED: air conditioners, will haul away free, 487-4849.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

TEAMSTERS CLASSIFIEDS BRING RESULTS

Special Notice
To RETIREES
Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

To All Local Unions Affiliated with the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund Regarding Construction and Seasonal Employees

The Board of Trustees, at its quarterly meeting March 29, 1973, discussed a problem that exists mainly for members of the pension plan who are employed in the Construction Industry or any seasonal work.

Under the plan, a member needs at least 35 weeks of payments into the fund per calendar year in order to receive one year of service credit. Many members employed in seasonal operations work less than 35 weeks and have less than 35 weeks of pension contributions paid on their behalf. The Plan does permit self payments by members on lay off, leave of absence, or sick leave, but only for two years in a member's lifetime.

In connection with this type of situation, the trustees adopted the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that Trustees will accept contributions under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement which provides that an employer must contribute for a period of 52 weeks on behalf of an employee who works under the collective bargaining agreement during any calendar year for at least 30 weeks.

Another matter discussed by the Board of Trustees was the situation where a member who qualified for and received a disability pension of $100 per month subsequently returns to covered employment.

The Board has adopted the following policy:

If a member who goes on disability pension subsequently returns to covered employment, the years of service that he was entitled to at the time of qualification for disability pension will be reduced by the number of years he receives disability pension. In addition, he must stay in covered employment for at least one year in order to qualify for either early or normal retirement pension; and his benefit for either early or normal retirement would be under the benefit class that he was under when he left for disability pension; or his present class if he has worked 100 weeks between April 1, 1969 and May 1, 1971, or 250 weeks after May 1, 1971.

DANIEL J. SHANNON
Administrator

Attend your union meetings regularly

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 and 7 p.m., May 25, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association area meeting will be at 2 p.m., June 12, 1973, Reelfoot, Tenn.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting and the stewards meeting for May will be held Sun., May 20, 1973. The stewards meeting will be held at 9 a.m. in the hiring hall at Council Plaza and the membership meeting will be held at 10 a.m. in the main auditorium at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward J. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST MONDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 682

Building Material, Construction, Ice and Coal Drivers, Helpers, Warehousemen, Yardmen, Laundry Linen, Cleaning and Industrial Drivers. Third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth. Stewards, first Tuesday of each month.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke Whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, (night workers), 3 p.m., (day workers), 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 9 a.m., on Produce Row; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifiels Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Laclede Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

"Credit Union? Quick, I need a loan for a power saw!"

Credit union loan service. Great for cutting through red tape. And trees!

JOINT COUNCIL 13

CREDIT UNION

COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 21 Members

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 21

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 133 Members

All regular meetings of Local 133 will be suspended in June, July, and August.

Local 133

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 367 Members

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.

All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 367

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 574 Members

All regular meetings of Local 574, Cape Girardeau, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 574

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 604 Members

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators, and Helpers. All regular montly meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended.

Local 604

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 682 Members

The Local 682 Stewards meetings will be suspended for the months of June, July, August and September.

Local 682

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 700 Members

All regular meetings of Local 700 will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 700

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 833 Members

All regular meetings of Local 833 have been suspended during the months of June, July and August except Interco.

Regular Interco meetings will be as usual, on the first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m. in Jefferson City.

Local 833

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SPECIAL NOTICE
To Local 864 Members

All regular meetings of Local 864, Rolla, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 864

State's labor united on 6 important bills

FROM PAGE 1

ments to survivors be less than two years' weekly payments at 66.7 per cent of the average state wage, even if the surviving spouse remarried before then.

The time limit for filing claims would be extended from the current one-year period to two years.

The bill is Senate Bill 139.

THE BILL GIVING all public employees the right to organize and bargain collectively excludes only policemen, members of the Missouri Highway Patrol and of the National Guard.

The bill gives public employees the right to negotiate into their contracts agency shop provisions.

Sen. Don Gralike (D-St. Louis) is the sponsor of this bill which is Senate Bill 190.

Senate Bill 180, establishing a $2 state minimum wage, was strongly supported by all or organized labor but it died last week when its sponsor, Sen. Raymond Howard (D-St. Louis), returned it to the calendar after it had been weakened beyond recognition by amendments from the floor.

THE BILL, as originally drafted, would cover all people working for wages except students working part-time and persons regularly receiving tips.

Missouri at present is one of only 12 states without a state minimum wage law. It is estimated that some 337,000 Missouri workers, including 30.9 per cent of all female heads of households and 9.4 per cent of male heads of households would benefit from such a bill.

The bill not only was solidly supported by organized labor but also by the Women's Political Caucus.

SENATE BILL 326, the bill which would establish a St. Louis Port Authority, is an outgrowth of concern by Teamsters Joint Council 13 and Teamsters Local 54 that present operation of the St. Louis port facilities benefits only the monopoly private operator of the municipal dock facilities.

Successful efforts have been made already to have the Board of Aldermen pass an ordinance canceling the lease between the city and the operator who pays only a fraction of the city's cost to retire the bonds which built the dock facilities.

Additionally, Teamster research has shown the port traffic in St. Louis is declining while it is growing in all other river ports.

A PORT AUTHORITY would be the tool to operate public facilities to the benefit of all taxpayers and to expand port facilities to take advantage of the potential traffic for the benefit of all St. Louisans. Expanded port facilities would mean more jobs.

Mayor John Poelker has indicated his support of the bill.

Both houses of the General Assembly have passed bills to grant tax relief to the elderly. This program is of particular importance to retired union members. The Senate bill, Senate Bill 15, places the upper income limit to be eligible for such benefits at $6,500 a year, the House bill, House Bill 149, at $10,000.

IN EACH CASE the benefits would be highest for senior citizens with the smallest incomes.

Labor representatives are hopeful that the compromise between the House and Senate versions will place the eligibility income limit at between $8,000 and $8,500.

The joint legislative program also includes Senate Bill 282 sponsored by Sen. John Schneider (D-Florissant), which would exempt foods and drugs from the sales taxes.

The bill would have the effect of lightening the tax burden of low and middle income taxpayers and force corporations and certain high income individuals to assume a more equitable share of the cost of essential state services.

MISSOURI corporations contribute less than half of what corporations in other states contribute in state taxes.

Organized labor, traditionally opposed to sales taxes as regressive taxes which fall heaviest on the low and middle income families, strongly supports this measure as a step to make the tax less regressive and burdensome on working people.

Missouri Teamster readers are strongly urged to write their Senators and their Representatives to ask them to vote for these six bills.

Persons who do not know who their senators or representatives are encouraged to call the Joint Council 13 DRIVE office at 289-2201 to find out.

Small loan interest hike bill beaten

JEFFERSON CITY—A legislative maneuver on the part of Sen. Earl Blackwell (D-Hillsboro) has doomed the small loan lobby's drive to charge borrowers higher interest.

The bill originally would have raised the permissable interest rate on small loans from the present 8 per cent to 10 per cent. It was subsequently amended to place the ceiling at 9 per cent.

A motion on the Senate floor to tentatively approve the bill failed by a 13 to 13 tie vote.

At this point Blackwell, relying on a Senate rule which provides that only one vote to reconsider can be taken, moved for reconsideration and then voted against his own motion to insure its failure.

That action removed the threat of higher interest rates on small loans for this session.

Local 618 by-laws committee

The recently appointed Local 618 By-Laws Committee made up of rank-and-file members, stewards and executive board members, had its first meeting last month. Local 618 Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Dorsey said the committee was named to review and bring up to date the local union's bylaws, making certain that they are in compliance with the international union's constitution as amended at the last international convention. Pictured at the group's first meeting are (from left) Dee Haley of Denzel Watkins Standard Service; Bob Sleme, trustee; Carl Gibbs, president; Scottie Jenkins, trustee; Gene Lutz, South Broadway Auto Parts; John Koss (in front), Missouri Arena Corp.; Murphy Hadley, trustee; Dorsey; Bernice Dagos, Charlie's Chevrolet; William Shackles (standing), recording secretary; Larry Ferguson, Allied Aviation Fueling; Joe Gardner, (in front), Weber Chevrolet; Charles Herman, vice president, and Kenneth Kenny, Site-Pannell Tire Co. Unable to attend the meeting were Eileen Brown, Western Auto Warehouse office; Dick Ellington, Monark Petroleum, and Al Roethemeyer, Hartog Oil Co. (Arteaga Photo)

Inflation still soaring

Run-away inflation keeps soaring out of control and no end is in sight.

THE LABOR Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last month that the Consumer Price Index rose a phenomenal 0.9 per cent in March to 129.8 with the base of 100 having been established in 1967.

That means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967 now cost $12.98.

The seasonally unadjusted increase of 0.9 per cent was the largest monthly increase in 22 years.

Seasonally adjusted, the increase amounted to 0.8 per cent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said.

THE PRICES for foods, including restaurant meals, again paced the overall increase. They rose by an unbelievably high 2.5 per cent, seasonally adjusted.

For food purchased in the supermarket the increase was 3.1 per cent—a record monthly increase for the third consecutive month. This index had risen by 2.3 per cent in January and 2.4 per cent in February.

The nonfood component of the cost of living index rose 0.3 per cent in March as did the services index.

The overall March surge in the cost of living followed similar increases in January and February.

The Bureau said for the St. Louis area specifically, the cost of living in the first quarter of 1973 rose by 2 per cent—the largest quarterly increase in 22 years.

ANOTHER measurement of how expensive it is becoming to maintain a family is provided by figures from the Department of Agriculture.

That agency reports that the amount which the average American family spends on farm foods, figured on an annual basis, jumped $49 or 3.5 per cent between February and March—from $1,409 to $1,458.

Some relief from ever increasing food prices may be in sight down the road.

THE NIXON administration made much of the fact that the Labor Department figures for the Wholesale Price Index for April showed that the index for farm products and processed foods and feeds rose only 0.1 per cent from that of March—compared with a 3 per cent increase a month earlier.

Declining prices for animal feeds and for meats helped hold down the April wholesale food price increase. Wholesale meat prices dropped 2.9 per cent, the bureau reported.

However, the good news about smaller increases in the wholesale food price index were nullified by the report that industrial commodity prices, paced by a 3.9 per cent increase in fuel prices, rose by 1.3 per cent in April for the largest increase in 22 years.

OVERALL, the Wholesale Price Index rose by 1 per cent, seasonally adjusted.

Wholesale prices are 11.2 per cent higher than they were in April of 1972. In March they were 10.5 per cent higher than 12 months earlier.

The plight of working Americans is worsening. Wage increases are not keeping pace with the soaring inflation.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that take-home pay after adjustment for reduced purchasing power due to inflation for the average worker with three dependents fell from $95.99 a week to $95.57 during March. Since last October, "real" take-home pay has fallen by a whopping $1.79 a week.

WHILE "REAL" take-home pay has been dropping, productivity in the private sector of the economy has been rising.

The bureau reported last month that productivity rose at an annual rate of 4.7 per cent.

Everything in the mis-managed economy works for the benefit of corporations.

The First National City Bank of New York, bragging that corporate profits "mirror the strength in the economy generally," reported that its survey of 721 American corporations showed profits to be 24 per cent higher during the first three months of this year than they were in the first quarter of 1972.

For 490 manufacturing firms, the profit increase for the first quarter was 31 per cent higher than for the same period of 1972.

Stewards training graduates

A total of 320 newly elected Local 688 stewards attended training classes in March and April at the local union's educational complex at Pevely. Newly incorporated into the program this year was a class dealing with the worker's rights under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Claude Brown, Local 688 education director, reports. Shown above are stewards from industrial shops after receiving graduation certificates at the April Stewards Council meeting from Local 688 President Ernie Neidel (standing, second from right), and Local 688 Vice President Levi Sanford (standing, right). (Arteaga Photo)

High jobless rate continues in April

WASHINGTON (PAI)—While the skyrocketing cost-of-living draws the major headlines in economic news coverage, high-level unemployment also continues to plague the country.

THE LABOR Department reported that the unemployment rate in April was 5.0 per cent, the same as in March, and the same level it has been stuck at since last November.

Total unemployment of 4.4 million seasonally adjusted also was unchanged from March.

The Nixon administration takes credit for the fact that the 5 per cent plateau is lower than it was last year at this time. However, many economists and spokesmen for labor contend the level is far too high and there is no improvement in sight. They want more job programs.

ON THE JOBS side, non-farm payroll employment was little changed in April at 75 million, as a sizeable gain in jobs in manufacturing and a moderate pickup in service-producing industries were offset by declines in employment in contract construction and retail trade.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported there was no change in April in the jobless rates for adult men and women, where the rates were 3.4 and 4.7 per cent respectively.

BUT THE RATE for teenagers moved up from 14.2 per cent to 15.4 per cent in April, wiping out most of the improvement shown earlier in the year.

The rate for whites and blacks in April were 4.5 and 9.1 per cent, also essentially unchanged from March but continuing the 2-to-1 ratio that has prevailed all through recent years.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT rate for Vietnam-era veterans 20-to-29 years old was 6.2 per cent in April. The rate dropped during the late months of 1972 but in 1973 it has turned upward again. Although the overall rate is only slightly higher than it is for non-veterans, it is considerably higher among the youngest veterans. The 20-to-24 age group has a rate above 9 per cent.